THE ERIE OBSERVER.

"THE WORLD IS GOVERNED TOO MUCH."

VOLUME XVIII. SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1848. NUMBER 48.

THE OBSERVER
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, AT ERIE
Erie County, Pa.
A. P. DURLIN & B. F. SLOAN,
Proprietors and publishers.

NE CORNER OF STATE STREET AND PUBLIC SQUARE OPPOSITE THE EAGLE HOTEL.

TERMS OF THE PAPER.

subscribers (left by the carrier) $2 00
id, or at the office, in advance, 2 50
If not paid in advance, or within three months the time of subscribing, two dollars will be charged. *Deviation from these terms.*
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid at the option of the publishers.
All communications must be post paid to secure tion.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

square, one year, $8 00 | Three squares, I year, $10
do six months, 5 00 | do do 8 mos. 8
do three do 3 00 | do do 6 do 6

ent advertisements 0 cents per square for the first ertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Yearly advertisers have the privilege of changing easure, but at no time are allowed to occupy more three squares, *and to be limited to their immediate ct.*
vertisements not having other directions, will be inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.
Cards, not exceeding 6 lines, inserted at $3 per r.

USINESS DIRECTORY

BENJAMIN F. DENISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Cleveland, Ohio.
Office on Superior st., in Atwater's Block.
REFER TO—
Chief Justice PLEASE, Cambridge Law School;
Rev. RICHARD FLETCHER, 10 State st., Boston;
Hon. SAMUEL H. PERKINS, 14 ½ Walnut st., Philadelphia;
RICHARD H. KIMBALL, Esq., 53 Wall st., New York
For TESTIMONIALS, refer to this Office. 3tf

KELSO & LOOMIS,
eneral Forwarding, Produce and Commission Merchants. Dealers in Salt, coarse and fine also, Coal, Plaster, Shingles, &c. Public Dock, west side of the public bridge, Erie, Pa.
ewis J. Kelso, W. W. Loomis.

HIRAM COOK.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in cheap wet and Dry-Family Groceries, at No. 5 Bonnell Block, state St. Erie Pa.

L. WARREN.
ash, Blind and Door Manufacturer and Dealer in Glass, west side of State st, between 7th and 8th sts. Erie, Pa.

T. W. MOORE.
aler in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Candies, Fruit, &c. No. 1, Perry Block, State street, Erie, Pa.

MARSHALL & LOCKWOOD,
torneys at Law. Office up stairs in the Tammany Hall building, north of the Prothonotary's office. 9

SMITH JACKSON.
aler in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens Ware, Lime, Iron, Nails &c. No. 121, Peapside, Erie, Pa.

JOHN H. MILLAR,
unty and Borough Surveyor; office in Exchange Buildings, French st., Erie.

E. N. HULBERT & CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
TORAGE, FORWARDING AND PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
ND Dealers in Lehigh and Erie Coal, Salt and Produce generally. Particular attention paid to the sale of Produce and purchase of Merchandize.
No. 3 & 4 Coburn Square, South Wharf.
E. N. HULBERT, U. DRIGGS.
Buffalo, N. Y. 49

BENJAMIN GRANT,
torney and Counsellor at Law; Office No. 2 State st., opposite the Eagle Hotel, Erie, Pa.

GRAHAM & THOMPSON,
torneys & Counsellors at Law, Office on French street, over S. Jackson & Co's. Store, Erie.
April 24, 1847. 1-49

I. ROSENZWEIG & Co.
Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c. &c. No. 1, Flemming Block, State Street, Erie, Pa,

GALBRAITHS & LANE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law—Office on Sixth street, west side of the Public Square, Erie, Pa.
GALBRAITH. W. A. GALBRAITH. W. S. LANE

G. LOOMIS & CO.
Dealers in Watches, Jewelry, Silver, German Silver, Plated and Britannia Ware, Cutlery, Military and Fancy Goods, No. 7 Reed House, Erie Pa. 2

C. B. WRIGHT.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Iron, Nails, Leather, Oils, etc. etc. corner of State street and the Public Squa, opposite the Eagle Tavern, Erie, Pa.

WILLIAM RIBLET.
Cabinet Maker, Upholster and Undertaker, State Street, Erie Pa

S. DICKINSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon, office on Seventh Street, west of the Methodist Church, Erie, Pa.

WALKER & OOK,
General Forwarding, Commission, and Produce Merchants; Red Ware House, east of the Public Bridge, Erie.

JOSEPH KELSEY,
Manufacturers of Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron ware corner of French and Fifth streets, Erie.

LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER,
Iron Founders, wholesale and retail dealers in Stoves, Hollow-ware &c. State street, Erie, Pa

BURTON & PERKINS,
Wholesale and retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c. No. 5, Reed House Erie, Pa.

TIBBALS & DEWEY,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. No. 111, Cheapside, Erie Pa.

CARTER & BROTHER.
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye, stuffs, Glass, &c., No. 6 Reed House, Erie Pa.

B. TOMLINSON & Co.
Forwarding and Commission Merchants; 109 French Street, Erie, and at 6th Street Canal Basin, also dealers in Groceries and Provisions.

HENRY CADWELL.
Dealer in Hardware, Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. east side of the Diamond, and one door east of the Eagle Hotel, Erie, Pa.

EAGLE HOTEL,
By Hiram L. Brown, corner of State street and the Public square, Erie, Pa. Eastern, Western, and Southern Stage office.

LYTLE & HAMILTON.
Fashionable Merchant Tailors, on the Public Square, a few doors west of State street, Erie, Pa.

JOEL JOHNSON.
Dealer in Theological, Miscellaneous, Sunday and Classical School Book; Stationary, etc. etc. No. 111, French Street, Erie, Pa.

P. A. R. BRACE,
Attorney and Counsellor at law, Prairie du Chien, W. T. practices in the counties of Crawford, Grant and Iowa, W. T. and in Clayton county, Iowa Territory.

M'GUFFEES' series of School Books, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, for sale at No. 111, French St. Erie, May 6, 1847. 51

THE best assortment of Band Boxes in the county for sale by H. COOK.
Jan. 1.

"THOU ART NOT HERE."

BY A WANDERER.

The Spring comes forth in loveliness,
The earth in gay attire is clad,
The fields put on their richest dress,
And every thing looks bright and glad.
But what are all these things to me,
Since they no pleasure can impart?
No beauties in them can I see
To soothe or cheer this lonely heart.
The fields in vain their beauties rear,
I heed them not—thou art not here.

The Summer comes to cheer the sight,
The birds are singing in the grove,
The sun is shining clear and bright,
And nature seems attuned to love,
But on mine ear unheeded falls
The merry song and plaintive lay;
For gay or sad, each note recalls
The bitter thought—thou art away.
Their joyous songs fall on mine ear,
And makes me sigh—thou art not here,

The Autumn comes, and brings along
Of golden fruits a plenteous store,
Glad voices sweetly blend in song,
And hearts with mirth seem running o'er.
The young and old are blest and glad.
The crowded halls in splendor shine,
And yet it makes me lone and sad
To think upon my fate and thine;
I weep to think that thou my dear,
My life my all—thou art not here,

COINCIDENCES.

A TALE OF FACTS.

CHAPTER I.

My mind and my heart are full, yet I fear to take up the pen. I would fain write a short story of some things which happened to myself—a simple, yet strange tale, wherefrom men may draw a moral if they choose. But it is true; and it hinges on facts which are the staple of our daily knowledge, though we lack the faith that would show us how they are linked together, and made to act upon each other by an unseen yet ever-working power; and therefore, I doubt if it will be believed. Within this hour in a part of London, whither my duties seldom call me—in durliens of Covent Garden—I have seen one, skulking under the shadow of night, who has brought back to my thoughts what happened many long years ago—scenes in which I was forced against my will to act, and yet in which I felt as if the sorrow had been my own. And here let me also say, that my story is not one of strong passions or glaring crimes. I am no skilled writer of cunningly schemed fictions, nor,—did I even know how,—should I care to harrow tender hearts with plots of wicked men or scenes of poignant grief. My tale will only be a plain string of facts; it will have but one claim upon the reader's heart, which is, that it is *true*.

CHAPTER II.

About twenty years ago, in the little woody village of ——, in Middlesex, there was a boy's school. It was *not* a seminary for young gentlemen; it was not a childish-trap—"a mockery, a delusion, and a snare," for anxious mothers, or a commission agency for parents and guardians, or a huckster's-shop for butchers and bakers to exchange meat and bread for Latin and stripes; nor was it a house of torture for gentle hearts and emulous spirits, where a cold, low despotism chills and stifles the warm impulses of the childish nature, or a vile grinding tyranny stirs and stimulates the nascent passions in forms of monstrous precocity. It was *not* a place where the eternal welfare of living souls could be jobbed away against petty profits on bad beef and stick-jaw pudding; nor where one stinted, coarse, unshapen moral uniform was forced by contract on all minds alike, whether by nature they were great or little, strong or weak. It was called Boy's School, but it was something more; it was a family, where the time was spent in living and learning, where authority and coercion were unknown, because love and duty pre-occupied their places.

The master, to be sure, seemed somewhat young to be the patriarch of such a little loving tribe. He was an M. A., and the clergyman of the village. His attainments were such as would have entitled him to aim at distinction in the church, but, though active-minded, he loved peace and retirement, and he had a passion for training and developing the minds of children, towards whom he felt a really Christian love. His boys were his friends. He possessed the rare faculty of being able to descend to the level of their intelligence; and they opened their little hearts and minds to him as if he had been their brother, or they play-fellows, as indeed, out of school hours, he often was. Yet he had brought with him into the scene of his tranquil existence much insight into mankind—a store of that pure and better wisdom, which is founded on a knowledge of the existence of evil, tempered by an ever-watchful hope of good.

One boy—he was the eldest of the school—was to Mr. Faber almost a companion:—On his promising nature he had bestowed much care, stimulating his habit of reverence, strengthening his honesty of spirit and passion for truth; and, while encouraging a naturally active benevolence and disposition to self-sacrifice for the sake of serving others, at the same time striving to develope and encourage discrimination and *prudence*. The youth's mind had thus attained a healthy and early maturity.

The master who was in easy circumstances, kept a sort of little pony barouche—a neat affair, in which he and his wife could now and then pay a visit at a distance. Sometimes, when a commission was to be executed in a town not far distant, he would trust the boy I speak of to drive over for the purpose, with perhaps a quiet junior.

One day the unpretending carriage and its youthful charioteer were on the way back to —— when at the end of a plantation, a gentleman hailed the latter from a cottage-door. He was tall, remarkably handsome, and had a soft mode of address which instantly charmed the boy. He had a young lady on his arm.

"My little man, I wish you would do me a favor?"

"Certainly, sir, with pleasure."

"Then, will you let this young lady ride as far as ——, and set her down at the Merton Arms, to wait for me? She is not well enough to walk so far, and there is no hope of any other conveyance. I am obliged to wait here for an hour or so. I am sure I can trust her with you, my little *gentleman*, and I see you are a steady driver."

The young lady did not speak, but, as she stepped into the carriage, she bowed kindly to the boy, and slowly to the gentleman, and in a minute they were on the road. The youth made some friendly remark to his fair charge, but she only bowed, though still kindly. She spoke not a word, and her companion, who already had that instinctive respect for her sex which is the true key to human happiness, forbore to intrude on her reserve. In less than an hour the chaise stopped at the inn; he jumped down, handed out his fair charge, whom he confided to the smiling landlady, and followed them into the inn parlor. Alone for a moment with the young lady, he saw that she was in tears. He felt sympathy, but he dared not speak. She thanked him courteously, as a young woman would thank a growing lad; and, on giving him her hand, she said, abruptly—

"Will you let me know the name of the young gentleman who has saved me this fatigue?"

Boy-like he gave his name and address; and he immediately proceeded back to school, telling his master of the adventure. Mr. Faber, who never missed an opportunity of cultivating a new idea, listened attentively, and half seriously, half jocularly, complimented him on the "conquest" he had made, at the same time praising his delicacy and good management. And the affair was soon forgotten.

It might have been a month or six weeks afterwards. One evening, in the twilight after tea, as the master was seated with his wife and one or two of the principal boys, it was announced that the landlady of the Merton Arms wished to speak to Master ——.

"Aha!" cried Mr. Faber, archly. Master —— felt conscious that his face was red, yet he did not know why. The landlady was called in at his request, when she presented him with a note, superscribed in a delicate female hand.

"Aha!" cried Mr. Faber, again, but rather gravely.

The boy handed the note to his master, who opened and read it with evident interest.

"It is from the young lady you set down at the Merton Arms. She begs that she may see you."

"Ah, poor young lady!" interposed the landlady; "she has been with us ever since. I'm sure she's a good young lady."

Mr. Faber reflected for a few moments; then his face resumed its usual cheerful expression, and he said, laughing,—

"Well, Harry, I shall have instructed you to little purpose if I cannot trust you with this little adventure. I suppose she is at least a princess in disguise! Go back with Mrs. Critchett. I suppose the end of it will be that you will bring your fair inamorata to the Parsonage House."

The youth did as he was desired.

Perhaps the reader thinks that this was very imprudent in the clergyman. In an ordinary case it would have been so, but Mr. Faber knew the lad's disposition well; and, moreover, it was his system to enforce, wherever it was possible, his precepts by example, thus preparing inexperienced minds for the realities of life.

In less than hour a ring was heard at the bell.

"It is Harry come back from the princess," cried Mr. Faber, laughing.

Harry it certianly was, but he had on his arm a young and singularly beautiful girl.—Mr. Faber turned pale, and looked very grave. He had not expected that his jocular remark would be taken literally by his pupil. Mrs. Faber turned very red, and looked rather angrily at the new-comer.

The youth, in whom the adventure had inspired the natural courage of our sex when befriending the other, said,—

"Sir, you have always told me never to depart from my word, even if spoken in jest."

"You are right—you are right, my boy.—Well?"

"I am very anxious that this young lady should speak in private with you and Mrs. Faber. She will then return to the inn, where Mrs. Critchett is expecting her."

The master assented, and the three were left alone. At the end of this time, a message was sent to the inn that the young lady would sleep at the Parsonage. Mr. Faber said nothing to his pupil, beyond praising him for the kindness and decision he had shown; nor was it till two or three years after, when he had grown older, and was leaving the school for college, that he told him what had passed at the interview. In about a week from her arrival, the young lady again left, and her young champion heard no more about her. But the adventure left a strong impression on his memory.

CHAPTER III.

I was not always so steady as I am now. At first the temptations of a London life are too much for a young man thrown suddenly in their way; on the other hand, if they do not lead to actual vice, they are almost a necessary school. At the time I refer to—perhaps twelve or fourteen years ago—I was a law student. One night, I was, at a late hour, in one of those taverns frequented by young men who lead what they call a "fast" life, though anything more dull, stupid, senseless, and "slow," cannot be conceived. Although the tavern I speak of was, and I believe still is, one of the best and most popular of its kind, the room was but a large dungeon, boxed off on either side into separate places of *confinement*, where to sit and eat at ease was a feat for little men alone; and the atmosphere, heated to a poisonous degree with gas, reeked with the conflicting odors of innumerable and indescribable suppers.—Here were to be nightly met a motley company, composed of sucking professionals, like myself, intermingled with a few steady, toping *citizens to whom their conversation* was a relaxation after their daily toil, and occasionally varied by the presence of a flashy, slangy-looking race of beings peculiar to some London taverns,—wretched imitations of the cast-off habits of a few notorious aristocratic *roues*. Here men nightly sacrificed their rest, forcing untimely food on cloyed appetites, and drinking fiery stimulants without relish, save in the mad excitement they produced.

I sat in a box apart. This night there were not many persons present. I was quietly eating my chop, thinking how foolishly I had spent my evening. Insensibly my attention was attracted towards the opposite box, where a tall, *florid*, handsome man was entertaining a small knot of listeners with what seemed to be a good story, so frequent was the laughter. Without actually listening, yet I could not help hearing.

"Ah, but the way I got the girl was better than all! I made regular love to her—honorable proposals, you know, and all that sort of thing; and the old mother was as proud as possible that her daughter had a 'gentleman' for a sweetheart. But she always wanted to put off the marriage: her daughter was too young, she said. The little one did not think so. As she was very romantic (and by the way, she had a nice romantic little name, too,) I persuaded her to elope, bought the license, and did everything 'quite proper,' you know."

I am really ashamed to pen the rest of his infamous story; yet if these things are not known where is the value of the warning? This man went on, in the coolest way, to relate, that his victim had eloped with him; that he had, in vain, manoeuvred; till, at last, he was obliged to try what he called a "capital dodge," which he had *once before* used with success. Were not the truth of the tale established beyond a doubt, it would be difficult to believe that any human being could be such a fiend. The poor girl had, at last, begun to doubt; but, in the morning, he came to, her with the license open in his hand, and said he was prepared to take her to church. Then he told, with passionate protestations, his "history:" that he had in early youth, been inveigled into marriage; that his wife had left him many years before, on finding herself deceived as to his property; that he knew not where she was; whether alive or dead; and that, if he married again, he *incurred the risk* of the fate of a felon; but that finally, so great was his devotion, he was prepared to peril all, and fulfil his promise. And then he conjured her to go to church. The end may be guessed. By her virtue he conquered her virtue. By her very magnanimity and spirit of loving *self-sacrifice he effected her ruin. He gave* her a written promise of marriage "on the death of his wife." Of course he had no wife. Let no one too severely judge the unhappy girl. To be utterly ignorant of vice is almost as dangerous as to be vicious.

Not a word of this was lost on me. I was not sorry to see that even the half-intoxicated listeners had an instinct that it was a "little too bad." One of them asked—

"And what became of the young lady?"

The man, who was too much inflamed by wine to see the change in their manner, went on—

"Why, the way I got rid of her was better still. One day I took her a walk. She got tired and we rested a moment in a cottage.—A first rate idea struck me. I had promised her that we should dine at the pretty village of ——. I saw an empty carriage going in that direction. I asked the youngster who drove it to let her ride to the inn. The greenhorn was quite proud of his office. I need not say that I was off for London *directly*. I knew she'd be too proud to come back when she found it out."

"And you never heard of her again?"

"No, nor never shall. But I believe she was obliged to hook the youngster, who was just getting out of his hobble-de-boyhood. I dare say she was his 'first love.'"

Unconsciously seeing that I looked interested, he had addressed his latter sentences across to me. I stepped over and said—

"But you have not told us the name, the romantic little name, of the girl?"

"Oh, she was called Rose!—pretty name, isn't it?"

"And her other name?"

"Ammenford."

I was now quite certain. I could bear it no longer.

"Monster! fiend! scoundrel!" I cried, to the utter astonishment of the spectators. "Know that your victim was saved! I can tell you the sequel of the story. Providence has protected her. She was restored to a life of virtue. I—I am the boy whom you would have duped, and whom you now seek to defame—*Reptile!*"

In an instant a rummer was flung at my head. I rushed at the ruffian. Alas! I was no match for his science; I had only courage and passion on my side. I was in a fair way of suffering for my interference, when a new comer changed the face of affairs.

When the wretch pronounced the name of the girl, I had fancied I heard something like a groan at the other end of the room, but I was too much excited to take much notice of it. To my surprise, a fine, strong-looking fellow stepped between us, saying to my antagonist—

"Mr. ——, I have heard your disgusting story. You know me, and what it is to me to hear it. This is *my* business," turning to me; and then he covered the other with most opprobious epithets.

"You impudent rascal, how dare you speak to me in that manner!" roared the other; yet he quailed under the attack, but his pride made him fight. This time he had his match.

I never saw a man receive such a punishment. The doors of the tavern having been closed for the night against in-comers, the affair went off without the interference of the police. —— was only too glad to slink off to his chamber: and as for my unexpected champion, he walked away, apparently overcome by deep feeling, and I knew not who or what he was.

To me the coincidence seemed singular, and the instantaneous retribution, administered by one who was evidently interested, was something out of the common course of things. But there were more strange coincidences to come

CHAPTER IV.

My professional duties and the turmoil of a tolerably active life soon obliterated from my mind all memory of the affair mentioned in the last chapter; *indeed*, except in connection with its antecedents and consequences, it was not of a character much to arrest the attention. I need scarcely say, too, that I soon gave up those habits of dissipation in which most young men indulge, for at least a short time, when they are first thrown upon the world. I applied myself steadily to my profession, and do not suppose that, except when engaged in consultations, I ever was out of my bed later than eleven o'clock. A tavern I never entered; a theatre, only when something great or remarkable was to be performed; and I need not remind the reader how little *opportunity has of late been given for any* indulgence of that sort. In short I was one of the most regular and plodding men in a profession where steadiness and application conduce more certainly to success than in any other.

As a necessary consequence of these habits, I wanted to get married. When a man has experienced the advantage of practising the smaller virtues, he begins to long for that which is the greatest of all. If one is seriously bent on the delightful venture, fortune is generally kind enough to throw a lottery ticket in the way; for I never listen to those men who say "Oh, I would marry directly, but I can't get a wife!"

My ticket turned out a prize. I do honestly and sincerely feel that I was utterly unworthy of the preference shown in my favor, and my whole subsequent life has been devoted to striving to render myself worthy of her. I was on a visit to Mr. Faber, when I was first introduced to the family with which I now have the *honor* to be allied. It is enough for the purposes of my tale to say, that there were two sisters, Mary (mine) and Eliza. I think Mary had the strongest mind, but, perhaps, it was my vanity that suggested the idea. Eliza was extremely beautiful, but a little headstrong. After some difficulty, I became the accepted suitor of Mary, and of course, a constant visitor at the house.

I now speak of what happened about six years ago.

I became conscious, after a short time had elapsed, that there was something going on of which I was not aware. At last I discovered that there was some secret between the sisters. I frequently asked Mary, but was as often put off with an arch laugh. Once I asked Eliza, but she blushed so scarlet, and looked so frightened, that I forebore to repeat my question. At length the secret came to light. Eliza had a lover. Mary told me the important fact one evening in the twilight, during a positively intoxicating state of tenderness. Well, *as soon as the ice* was broken, Eliza could talk of nothing else. She evidently admired the unknown excessively. He was so handsome, so courteous and so well read; he could sing so well and ride so well; in short he had every manly attraction under the sun. True, he was a little older than Eliza,—it seemed to me more than a little; but she had always resolved never to marry a man who was not considerably in advance of her in point of years. It seemed to me that Eliza was *proud* of her lover; more than that, she loved him as a woman ought to love, when she loves. He had evidently struck her imagination, and had obtained an ascendency over her mind. I ought to add, that Eliza was to inherit a very large fortune,—and not only the same amount of money that Mary was to have, but in addition, a considerable sum from a grand-aunt, who had formally made her her heir.

At length an important day came. The unknown was to come down and pay his betrothed a visit. I discovered that I was the chief cause of so much of the anxiety I witnessed in the sisters; but Eliza had somehow conceived an opinion of my judgment, and was very nervous as to the impression her lover would produce. Mary, on the other hand, who was all affection, trembled lest I and my future brother-in-law should not like each other.

On the eventful day I strolled over from the Parsonage. There were the two sisters, with their good old mamma in the corner, smiling benignant satisfaction. Mary was grave; as for Eliza, I expected every moment to see her handkerchief fly off, her heart thumped at such a rate.

At length there was a loud ring at the outer gate, then the sound of horse's hoofs, then a domestic bustle in the passage, and then the lover was ushered in.

It was ——!

The monster turned pale as death when he saw me. With all his assurance and address, he was taken off his guard. But he saluted me distantly, in the manner of one who has been only introduced. The sisters exchanged glances.

"You know Mr. ——?" said Eliza.

"Yes," I said, gravely; "Mr. —— and I have met before."

Poor Mary! All her worst fears were more than realized.

We talked on indifferent subjects for some time. At length a walk in the grounds was proposed. While we were out, —— contrived to take me aside. He had made up for the part of a repentant sinner,—*perhaps* he calculated on the softness of the greenborn again! He protested, he abjured, he conjured. He was *utterly reformed*. He had spent years in striving to find Rose, that he might make her the only reparation. Even now, could he find her, he would make the sacrifice; and so on. I listened quietly. His manner was too abject. It was not the real expression of manly contrition. I saw that the wretch was acting.

"Mr. ——," I said, "I shall do my duty, which is, to tell this family the simple facts; they can then act as they choose. Of this I am certain, the man who could do as you have done towards poor Rose must have the nature of a fiend. At all events, the risk is too great for an innocent creature like Eliza. Besides I have heard of you since. I know that you have neglected your profession from having an independence. I have heard also that you have gambled away your fortune. You seek Eliza's fortune, not herself. No, sir, I shall do my duty and you can take what steps you like."

He was livid with rage.

"Do you wish that I should give you *another* lesson?" said he, maliciously insolent.

"Pooh, pooh, sir! I am wiser now than I was then. Good day!"

I blame myself much that, from an instinctive dislike to come into contact with this man, I did not at once speak, I let a day *elapse*. That day had nearly proved fatal to poor Eliza; it would have done so but for another "coincidence." When I again sought Mary, she was grave, and spoke in a manner she had never yet used. Still, her hand trembled when I pressed it, and a tear stole down her cheek.

"Mary," I said, "where is your mother? I have a communication to make her of the utmost importance to your sister's happiness."

"Oh! you need not do so; Mr. —— has already confessed all. It was with shame that he did it; but he said your '—— hypocrisy' (that was the word he said, Harry,) compelled him," and the tears rolled down her beautiful cheeks.

True it was the scoundrel had made the most of his time, and had told his story in his own way; but in order to put me forever out of the witness-box, he had coined a lie to the effect that he had intended to fulfil his promise, but that I had withdrawn the affections of the girl, and that I had forever concealed where she was to be found.

With Mary, a solemn assurance that it was a falsehood was enough, but Eliza looked on me with very different feelings. Her lover's influence was too strong even for the truth. He had, too, taken advantage of the affair to precipitate the marriage. A day not very far distant was fixed.

"But why," says the reader, "do you not bring Mr. Faber on the scene?" First, the Parsonage I was now at was not the Parsonage of the early story, but one in a different part of the country. Secondly, Mr. Faber and his wife had gone to the South of France with a consumptive child, and it was not known when they would return. It might be in a week, it might not be for months. They might be on the way home, they might have been obliged to stay longer, and we did not know where to address them. Thirdly, I was as much at home at the Parsonage as if they had been there, having received permission to make use of it, as Paddy says, "for the convaynience o' cortin."

I was in a most painful position. This manfiend had so well used his time, and his influence over Eliza, that she really believed I was the mean fellow he represented me to be. At once headstrong and imaginative, she took a sort of romantic interest in upholding her lover. She was ready to make any sacrifices for him. I was rapidly becoming *de trop* in the family. It was only by the affection and truthfulness of Mary that I held on. The old lady sided with the strongest character, but without diving very deeply into the case. Old people often mistake suspicion and cunning for wisdom: and it was more easy for her to suspect me of the artifice attributed to *me*, than, by a *strong effort*, to see the truth. Meanwhile, I cared little except for poor Eliza. I knew that time would clear me; but, in the meanwhile, the day for the marriage was approaching fast. What was to be done? Oh, for one minute of Mr. Faber!—That would settle all.

As far as matters went, falsehood had triumphed over truth. Mr. Clayford was believed, I was not believed. Daily I trembled more and more for Eliza.

CHAPTER V.

The marriage was to take place in two days. I had conjured, protested in vain.—The more efforts I made, the more haughtily and even obstinately did Eliza cling to her lover. I was in agony. I forsaw her destiny, yet had not the means to avert it, having, from the very nature of the case, no proofs. Mary was true to me, but there was a gravity in her demeanor which pained me severely. She, too, was evidently like her sister, more influenced by her lover than by her convictions. My antagonist was extending his fatal power. I knew not what to do.

A bell sounded. It was the postman, a rare visitor at the house, whose arrival always caused a sensation. He left a letter addressed to Eliza. I knew not whence came the presentment, but it gave me a sort of undefined hope. The letter was from the aged relative I spoke of, who had adopted my future sister-in-law, and it ran thus:—

"My dearest Child—I should not rest in my grave if I had not been present on the occasion which is to decide the happiness of your life. It is not enough that I highly approve of the young man you have chosen—I must be there when you give him your hand. I must give you my blessing at the alter, and then I shall die in peace. But a severe attack of my old complaint makes it impossible for me to set out to-day, as I had wished. Can you, will you, postpone this marriage for a few days, that I may enjoy almost my only remaining wish in this world? Ever my child, your own affectionate aunt.

"P. S.—You know I have advertised for a new companion, one who can read to me my favorite German authors. I have received one answer which pleases me much. The young lady writes from ——, and, as that town is nearer to you than to my place, I have asked *her to come over there.*"

This was a respite. I looked at Clayford. He was pale with anger and disappointment. Here was his prize removed a short distance from his expectant grasp. Bad men have no trust in the future. For my part, though my position was not bettered, yet to have gained time was something. Mr. Faber might come; I knew his influence was great.

Three or four days passed over. "Aunty," as she was called, arrived, and I made her acquaintance. She was really a good-natured, well-informed, charming old maid, and not at all likely to die in a hurry. Fortunately, I am pretty well read in German literature, and I flatter myself I had a little advantage over my antagonist in some other respects.—He had spent too much time in vicious indulgence to have read much. In short, "Aunty" and I "cottoned" to each other admirably, and insensibly my position improved. So much for the present ment.

Another day had, of course been fixed for Eliza's marriage. At the earnest prayer of Mary, and even of Eliza, who unbent so far, I consented to remain silent on a subject which they regarded as already disposed of. I never could withstand a woman's tears; and, besides, Clayford had played his part so well, each time he had come to see his intended, that really my own resolution almost shook. I doubted whether, without proofs, I ought to go further.

The evenning before the wedding-day, I received a hurried note from Mary. "What was she to think of me? The young woman who was to come to meet her aunt, when asked for a reference, had actually given my name and address. I must come over immediately and explain myself, or her heart would break!"

I gallopped over like a madman, or like the Earl King, or Tam O'Shanter. Mary's letter was a mystery. What young woman could have given a reference to me? Was it a new trick of Mr. Crayford?

I arrived. I was ushered into the drawing-room, where were assembled the whole family, evidently prepared for a "scene." Eliza looked triumphantly, Mary was in tears.

"What is all this?" I cried. "For God's sake speak! Mary says some young woman has given a reference to me. Who is she? What is she? Where is she?"

I was in a rage at being thus hastily and grossly unduly suspected. Till now, I had not been fully sensible of the extent to which the poison of my antagonist had worked.

"Aunty," answered—

"The young lady, sir, is not yet come. It was by letter she sent the reference to you. We are expecting her."

Under other circumstances, I *should* have laughed the thing away as an absurdity.—But my feelings had been wrought upon for many days. I knew that the best Eliza could hope for would be to her high spirit unhappiness. And what more contributed to excite me on this occasion was, that Mary had not, as usual, *saluted me, but had set apart in grief.* Strange to say, my seriousness contributed to fortify their suspicions.

At length the young lady was announced. Of course, the reader has anticipated who she was. It was now nearly fifteen years since I had parted from poor Rose. She was still a young woman, but beauty had become more mature than when her lovely face in tears first touched my boyish feelings in the little parlor of the Merton Arms. What struck me first, however, was the dignity of her carriage, and a striking air of high breeding exhibited even in her simplest gestures.

I pass over explanations. It pained me much to be compelled to revive the memory of *Rose's early griefs; but the case was desperate.* The artlessness, yet earnestness, with which she told her story, cleared me from the slanderous insinuations of my antagonist.—Even Eliza's confidence left her.

At length Mr. Crayford was announced.—I had laid out my plan of action. I knew that, with all his successful villany, this fellow had not presence of mind. As he entered the room, Rose was sitting with her back to the door. I gave him no time to suspect. I took her by the hand and led her up to him,

"Rose Ammerford!" I said.

Had she come from the tomb, he could not have been more *affrighted*. He turned livid, gave one shriek, covered his face with his hands, and vanished like a bottle-demon from the house.

Perhaps the reader says that this return of Crayford's early victim at the opportune momoment is improbable, I answer, that I do not write improbabilities, but facts. My tale exhibits a moral agency working in the shape of "Coincidences." The explanation of the improbability is this:—When Mr. Faber determined to protect Rose Ammerford, he interested in her behalf an elderly lady of his acquaintance, who was of an eccentric turn, but whose eccentricity chiefly took the shape of benevolence. She engaged Rose, first as a sort of a lady's maid, but soon become so attached to her, from her goodness and natural abilities, that she made her her companion, developed her tastes, and improved her in those accomplishments which she had been taught as a child. The lady's passion was for traveling. She seldom rested anywhere for more than a few months. Rose always accompanied her; and frequently she had told

her she had taken care to provide for her future life. Many years passed over. Always in motion, they made many acquaintances, but no permanent friends. Suddenly, the old lady died, and without having time to do any thing for Rose. This was in a foreign capital in Germany. Rose, who had become quite a woman of business, wound up the old lady's affairs; and, after paying herself the balance of her salary, caused the produce of the lady's effects to be remitted to the bankers in London. All they knew of the lady was, that she had left with them a power of attorney to receive her dividends, and pay them to her order. The cause of the lady's eccentricity had been some family affairs; and she had never given Rose the slightest clue to her relations. Therefore Rose determined, when she returned to England, to apply to Mr. Faber. *He was gone abroad.* But, in the meanwhile, her funds were being exhausted; and she sought employment, and found it in the way I have described. Positively she had no other means of identifying herself than by giving my name and address. Observe, good reader, if I were afraid of that bugbear of the super-wise, "improbability," I should not dare to record the fact of that singular "coincidence," which brought Rose face *to face with her seducer, the very night when* the beauty and the virtue, the character and property of Eliza were alike to be sacrificed to his cupidity. "Probability" would not have made Rose mention my name; and we should not have been brought in contact till after the marriage ceremony, when the discovery would only have aggravated the suffering.

In a few days after Mr. Faber and his family *returned*, when all Rose's story was confirmed. He put her in a way of discharging her last duties to her eccentric friend. She was at once engaged at a handsome salary by "Aunty," with whom she departed for the place of the latter in ——shire.

As for Eliza, her pride supported her. Had she *loved* Crayford more, she would have suffered more. She has found a more worthy partner. Mary has long been mine.

THE INFAMY OF FEDERALISM.

The Belfast (Maine,) Journal, in noticing the hostility of federal leaders, to the present war with Mexico, brings up some reminiscences of the same party, during the war of 1812, which we should think far from agreeable.—They consist of two toasts drank in that town at a federal celebration, with approbation.—*To show the sameness of federalism* a third of a century since, and now, we give these specimens of federal patriotism. One toast reads thus:

"*The Democrats*—Their *hats off* and their *heads in them.*"

The second toast was against the soldiers, and breathed a similar thought. It reads thus:

"*The Soldier's Bounty Land*—Let it be *six feet by two.*"

The men now living who drank and cheered these infamous toasts are still federalists—are changed only in name. In the war of 1812 they called themselves federalists, now they call themselves *whigs.*

The Belfast Journal, in connection with these events, gives the following from a recent number of the Lynn Pioneer, a bitter whig sheet, which, in speaking of the brave *men volunteering to fight the battles of their country*, exultingly says:

"Many of the boys were *induced* to enlist in the Mexican war by promise of land; and it is no more than just to our government to say that some 20,000 have already had their portion (*six feet by two!*) alloted them, and are now in inalienable possession of it."

In commenting upon those facts, the Trumbull Democrat, says:

"*We need not go out of this town for men* who have expressed themselves in similar terms relative to our brave army. Frequently have they expressed the wish that every man who went to fight in this 'unjust and murderous' war as they term it 'would leave their bones to bleach on the burning sands of Mexico'—not even being willing he should have his bounty land, *'two by six.'* Mark these tories and record their words, for the day is coming when they will deny their treasonable opposition to this war, the same as do those who opposed the last war."

CHINESE NEWS.—*The Cause of the Late Trouble between the British and the Chinese.* The New York Sun has received files of the Hong Kong Regalia, which exhibit the origin of the difficulties between the British and the Chinese, which at our last advices had caused the murder of six Englishmen and the execution of four Chinese:

"It seems the Chinese authorities granted to the British Agent, Sir John Davis, a piece of land at Homan, to be a foothold for the English. The Chinese people, jealous of this movement, showed so much opposition that Sir John Davis consented to take another piece of ground in lieu of the first, but the owners of the land would not give it up unless they *received* £580 *an acre for it. This being an* exorbitant sum, and the natives having formed bands to resist any settlement by the English, it had to be abandoned. Ill will arose, an Englishman dared not trust himself at any distance from the factories, and at last six venturesome ones were supposed by the Chinese to be spying out to possess the land, and, as might be expected, killed. Several Chinese were beheaded on suspicion of having committed this atrocity, but the native organizations still continue, and are determined to prevent British aggression. A great disturbance has broken out at Tseun-chow in Kwang-se. Upwards of 50,000 of the people have risen in arms against the authorities, the District Magistrate of Tseun-chow has been killed, and his Yamun been taken possession of, with all the money in the Treasury. The rebels are masters of Tseun-chow, and it is said, they are meditating an attempt to take possession of the two neighboring Prefectures, Ping-lo and Nanning."

EFFECTS OF SEVERITY.—The following from a late number of the Troy (N. Y.) Post, is an awful result of a resort to *brute force*, on the part of a parent. Many of our legislators recognize children as the property of the State; and we agree with them in sentiment. What do they say should be done with any parent, as a guardian of this *property*, who shows that he can forget his obligations? There are many, in every community, no more considerate about their duty to children than this man has proved himself.

"A girl by the name of Mary Donohugh, about 12 or 13 years of age, who had had been living out at service, was sent home, being suspected of dishonesty, some things that she had taken being found at home, where she told they were presents. Her father took a raw-hide and gave her a terrible and inhuman beating, of the effects of which she died on Monday last, one week after the punishment was inflicted; she was buried yesterday.—The father who is an industrious and trustworthy man, is almost crazy at the sad result of his ill judged treatment of his only daughter."

ASSASSINATION.—They do this very coolly in Arkansas. The Eldorado Union of that state gives an illustration. One Romulus Casey had announced his attention of taking the life of William J. Pate. The latter met the former with a rifle on his shoulder, guessed at his purpose, retreated, borrowed a gun, followed him to a store where he was making purchases, ordered the store keeper to stadd *aside, deliberately shot him*, the discharge taking effect in the thigh; and Casey ran to the back door, fired the second barrel and killed him.

NOT GUILTY.—Dr. LEWIS ALLIN, who has been on trial in Buffalo for committing a rape on a young girl in that city in June last, was, on Thursday last declared by the Jury "not guilty."

THE OBSERVER.

"The World is Governed too Much."

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1848.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

ISRAEL PAINTER,

OF WESTMORELAND.

☞ THOS. H. ELLISON is a duly authorized agent to procure subscribers for this paper.

☞ Our thanks are due to those of our cotemporaries who have so kindly noticed our forth-coming Tri-weekly. We will take the *earliest opportunity to repay the obligation.*

Marshal for the Western District.

We learn that the President has appointed JOHN KEATLY, Esq., of Clarion county, Marshal of the Western district of Pennsylvania, vice Hon. Arnold Plumer, resigned.—This is an excellent appointment. Mr. K. is a gentleman of ability, and a democrat of the right sort. Besides the excellence of the appointment, it is a flattering tribute to the indomitable democracy of Clarion county.

☞ Ex-President Van Buren arrived in Philadelphia the latter part of last week, and was the guest of Henry D. Gilpin, with whom he intended to remain a few days. A public dinner was tendered him by his democratic friends, which he declined.

Gone Back.

Col. Richardson, a prominent supporter of Gen. Taylor in Louisiana, has gone bank to the democratic ranks, because he believed Gen. Taylor to be a whig.

Odd Fellows.

An exchange paper says there are in the United State more than 1,000 Lodges, with 100,000 members, who pay for the relief of destitute families and sick brothers $200,000 a year. By the by, we had forgot to notice the institution of a new Lodge of this order in this place, week before last, by D. D. G. M., O. D. Spafford, called the Philallelia Lodge, No. 299. *This is the fourth lodge* in the county, and the second one instituted since the establishment of a paper here in opposition to the order. The rate of increase of membership has been in about the same proportion—or about ten for every article wrote against them.

Our Tri-Weekly and the Gazette.

The editors of the Gazette intimate a determination to commence the publication of a tri-weekly paper, provided Congress removes the postage on Newspapers under thirty miles. We hardly know what to think of this move—we would fain believe the announcement is made honestly—but appearances certainly indicate it to be a mere foil to prevent some of its friends from placing their names on our books. When they proposed to issue a daily, we stood aloof, knowing well that two could not succeed. When they gave up that enterprise, we were urged by many to undertake the publication of a Tri-weekly. We issued a prospectus, and our *liberal minded business* cotemporaries, say to their friends, in so many words, don't put your names down for this "locofoco" Observer—wait a while, and maybe, if we can make any thing by it, we'll publish the Gazette tri-weekly. We say this appears to be the whole drift of their announcement. If some such motive as this had no influence, why announce their determination with a "*proviso*," which "proviso" there has been no movement yet in Congress to remove? "Live and let live," is our motto, and although politically opposed to the proprietors of the Gazette, we rejoice at their prosperity, and will certainly never throw a straw in the way of their *success in business.* The Tri-weekly Observer, however, is bound to succeed without a "*proviso*" or an "if" or an "and"—all the dogs in the manger in christendom, who will neither eat themselves or let any one else eat, can't prevent it. Mark it!

IRELAND.

Whatever concerns the "green isle of the ocean" and its inhabitants, excites a warm interest in the breast of every true son of America. She has poured thousands and thousands of her warm-hearted and hardy sons upon our shores, until from the Lakes to the Gulf and from Ocean to Ocean, their influence is felt and seen. Whenever we have had battles to fight, canals to dig, rail roads to build, their ready hands have been the first to be offered and employed. In our war of Independence, in our last collison with Great Britain, in our difficulties with the Indian tribes, and in the present war with Mexico, the sons of Erin have been the first to advance and the last to retreat. Brave to a fault, and regardless of personal danger, wherever an officer has been found ready to lead, they have willingly and cheerfully followed. From beneath the walls of Quebec to the gates of Mexico, every battle field has drank the blood of Ireland's sons. What wonder, then, that when the death knell of monarchy came booming and distinct across the waters from the shores of Republican France, all eyes turned instinctively to Ireland—down trodden, oppressed and starving Ireland!

Knowing, as we did, that her cup of bitterness was full to overflowing, and that the love of liberty was strong within her breast, we expected that the torch of Revolution, so unexpectedly lit in France, would kindle a fire across the channel that would make England tremble. In this we have thus far been mistaken—the guant farm of famine holds his septre with too steady a hand. Hunger, want and pestilence are the daily and nightly companions of the entire Irish people. They go forth with them in the morning, and come in at noon-day. They hover about their heads at the twilight hour, and beneath the silent watches of the night, breath their poisonous breath upon the face of the sleeper. The very air seems laden with disease and death. Food that others would turn from with loathing and disgust, has been sought for with eagerness and devoured with avidity. Not even the generous assistance furnished so plentifully and so promtly by the people of the Union, or the partial measures of relief, restored to by the British government, have had the effect of checking or relieving the want and *destitution of the Irish people.*

And thus stands Ireland now—the failure of crops for the last few years, and the oppression of the British Government, have reduced her to the last extremity. That government has done its worst, and should the fires of revolution once break forth, and war and blood shed run riot through the land, we do not see how it could add to her suffering. Men may as well die with arms in their hands, fighting for freedom, as by starvation and disease. A people thus situated have nothing more to fear. If they remain quiet, they but linger out a sickly existence to ultimately die with want knawing at their vitals. If they go forward they have every thing to hope. The revolution in France will not be bound by by imaginary lines—the whole of continental Europe already begins to feel its influence, and ere another twelve month, we may expect to see its fires blazing from every hill top, even to the confines of Russia. Then will be the time for Ireland to strike—strike with a determination to free herself from her hateful alliance. Despair will lend energy to the blow, while maddened by hunger, frenzy will add vigor to her efforts to cast off the oppressors, and she will succeed—she will be free!

In the mean time, however, her people are starving—her best men laying down by the way-side to die! "In this state of things," says a cotompary, "it is impossible we think, that an appeal to the American people, in behalf of suffering Ireland, could be made in vain. Heretofore to ask of us has been to receive, and while our armies carried victory into one country, covering our nation with the awful glory of war, we at the same time fed the starving millions of Ireland with our bounty, Can we not do so again? Are our graneries less plentifully supplied? Are our hearts less sensitive to the claims of humanity? When our products commanded much higher prices than at present, we gave them for carity's sake. We cannot believe that another appeal to our benevolence would be fruitless. There is, we fear, even more reason for the exercise of this charity now, than formerly. The resources of Ireland are more utterly exhausted, and even hope itself is dead among them. The intervention of the Government has been in vain. Private charity has done all that it could do—but American hearts are not palsied—they will respond to the call for relief wafted to them over the Atlantic, by a kindred and suffering people.

We do not doubt that the friends of Ireland in the United States will again appeal to the sympathies of our people. They must do it—or Ireland will become a howling wilderness. War hangs like a dark cloud over Europe.—We know not the moment when the thunder may shake the earth, and the lightning blast the nations. *The means and energies of* the continent and of England, will be gathered up, and applied in preparations for the fearful struggle that seems impending. Who then will attempt to avert the horrors of starvation from Ireland—more awful than those of the battle field? Who can, who will, if not the people of the United States?—America is now Ireland's only hope—and that hope, we are sure, will not prove fruitless."

GENERAL CASS.

We have been furnished with a pamphlet copy of the speech of General Cass, delivered in the Senate on the 17th, during the discussion of the Ten Regiment bill. It is a masterly effort, and a triumphant vindication of the war policy of the administration and of the position of the Democratic party. Nobly has the General discharged the duty which appeared to devolve upon him as Chairman of the Military Committee, to repel the assaults of the opposition upon the administration, of which the discussion of the bill referred to was made the occasion. The length of the speech will prevent our publishing it at present.—*When the campaign fairly commences* it will be an acceptable treat to our readers.

The position of Gen. Cass as chairman of the committee of military affairs, has been very delicate and arduous, and he has been throughout the session a prominent object of attack; but he has been found always armed and equipped in defence of the country and its honor. A spirit of exalted patriotism has always marked his career in the elevated public stations which he has filled, and this has been especially manifest in the late controversies in the Senate, involving so nearly the honor and character of our country. On this account particularly was it that Gen. Jackson held him in such high esteem, and honored him with so many marks of his confidence.—A most flattering and touching tribute to his patriotic services is contained in the following letter from the old hero, written when the sands of his life were fast running out. A man who can boast of such a tribute need not fear the assaults of factious politicians.

HERMITAGE, July, 1843.

MY DEAR SIR: I have the pleasure to acknowledge your very friendly letter of the 25th of May last. It reached me in due course of mail; but such were my debility and afflictions, that I have been prevented from replying to it until now; and even now it is with great difficulty that I write. In return for your kind expressions with regard to myself, I have to remark, that I shall ever recollect, my dear General, with grert satisfaction, the relations, both private and official, which subsisted between us, during the greater part of my Administration. Having full confidence in your abilities and republican principles, I invited you to my Cabinet; and I can never forget with what discretion and talents you met those great and delicate question which were brought before you whilst you presided over the Department of War, which entitled you to my thanks, and will be ever recollected with the most lively feelings of friendship by me.

But what has endeared you to every true American, was the noble stand which you took, as our minister at Paris, against the quintuple treaty, and which, by your talents, energy, and fearless responsibility, defeated its ratification by France—a treaty intended by Great Britian to change our international laws, make her mistress of the seas, and destroy the national independence, not only of our country, but of all Europe, and enable her to become the tyrant on every ocean. Had Great Britain obtained the sanction of France to this treaty, (WITH THE LATE DISGRACEFUL TREATY OF WASHINGTON—so disreputable to our national character and injurious to our national safety,) then indeed we might have hung our harps upon the willows, and resigned our national independence to Great Britian. But, I repeat, to your talents, energy, and fearless responsibility, we are indebted for the shield thrown over us from the impending danger which the ratification of the quintuple treaty by France would have brought upon us. For this act, the thanks of every true American and the applause of every true republican are yours; and for this noble act I tender you my thanks.

I admired the course of Dr. Linn in the Senate in urging his Oregon bill; and I hope his energy will carry it into a law at the next session of Congress. They will speak to England a language which she will understand—that WE WILL NOT SUBMIT TO BE NEGOTIATED OUT OF OUR TERRITORIAL RIGHTS HEREAFTER.

Receive assurance of my friendspih and esteem. ANDREW JACKSON.

To the Hon. LEWIS CASS.

From Mexico.

Correspondence of the Erie Observer.

CAMP NEAR MIER, MEXICO, February 25, 1848.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—"In these weak piping times of peace" one grasps with a miser's grip, at the very shadow of news—anything in fact, to vary the form of the ennui, if nothing more. 'T is so with us, and I do not suppose you and your subscribers are so much removed from the frailties common to men, as not to say aye, aye, to the above premises.

Under this impression I have concluded to *bore* you with an account of the recapture, and (so far as it has proceeded) the trial of Signor Don ——(hardname) Gonzales, a captain of Guerrillas.

About six days ago the commanding officer of the district despatched an officer and 30 men of the 3d Dragoons, to the town of Guirera, about thirty miles distant, to take the "Don." The command made the town just before daylight in the morning. Sentries were placed all about it, and when everything was in order, the gent was woke up and informed that he was a prisoner. This of course raised what might, in chaste language, be called a *pow-wow* among the villagers, who through the "padre" or priest, besought his release. But it was "no-go," he was brought to Mier and placed in close confinement.

Yesterday the "council of war" was convened and the charges read to the prisoner.—From these it would appear that he and some of his men were taken prisoners by some Texan rangers in the spring of '47, that he was paroled on his word of honor to return to peaceful life, nor again to raise a menacing hand until legally exchanged, or the war concluded.

This sacred pledge, it is affirmed, he afterwards violated, and in one or two skirmishes, bore arms against "Los Yankees" contrary to all established rules of honorable warfare. He denies all the premises wherein he is charged with unsoldierlike conduct, and affirms that, "by competent false witnesses" he will maintain his innocence. In doing this he manages to account for all the time that has elapsed since he accepted the parole, save the months of August and September, 1847, and I suppose he would for these, only it is notorious that at this period he was with Canailes. But who shall surpass Mexican cunning? The Signor answers: "I was pay-master under Canailes at the time of my first capture, (in fact he is so designated in the 'specifications,') and during the aforesaid months I was at head-quarters settling up my pay accounts." Moreover the priest swears to it.

Gonzales is a man about forty, of middle stature, *slightly silvered with gray*, an intelligent eye and countenance, and altogether calculated to excite interest.

Our witnesses are good, but I think the Mexicans will *out-swear* us, and the Don be cleared "by the skin of his teeth," sufficiently scared to cure him of all taste for Guerrilla glory.

There is but one line of conduct to be pursued toward these gentlemen. For the first infraction you must "*reason with them,*" (that means give them fifty lashes) and the second offence you must "adjudicate upon," (under this term we understand, hang them by the neck, God bless them.) They don't appreciate our character; yankee lenity is to them but so many evidences of fear and cowardice on our part. So mote it be. "OMEGO."

☞ The *great* Iron Master's Convention which came off at Harrisburg lately, appears to have emphatically "went into labor and brought forth a mouse." Its sayings and doings hardly create a ripple in the stream of time—as it certainly did not raise a storm on the political ocean. These conventions to forward private interest are arrant humbugs at the best—they never result in any good—and this one has awakened even less interest than any of its predecessors. The correspondent of the Philadelphia Bulletin, in speaking of it, says:

"A number of resolutions have been passed, short addresses delivered, and a great number of fowls and other edibles devoured. It was in contemplation to roast Congress for rejecting the tariff of '42, and fricasse Mr. Polk for his unalterable obstinacy in these matters; but I believe the greatest amount of damage done, was, as I have said, in ridding our landlord's tables. In the resolutions adopted, sparse grains of ill-humor are observable, but nothing of a very serious character. A week's time will sweep away the remembrance of its doings, and the world will move on as formerly."

Characteristic.

The National Intelligencer shows its sympathy with the French people, in their endeavors to establish a Republic, after the following Federal fashion:

The government may have been imprudent but surely not guilty, as it could have had no other intention than to present tumult. The sympathies of disinterested auditors of the news will, we should think, would be with the government, which has become obnoxious to the revolutionary party chiefly from its successful exertions to keep France out of war, and to maintain undisturbed the peace of England.

A CHARGE OF MURDER COMMITTED FOURTEEN YEARS AGO.—Mr. John Cook, Sr., of Winchenden, was arrested on the 13th, on a warrant from Justice Phillips, of Fitchburg, charging him with the murder of his wife, in 1834, by administering arsenic. The friends of the deceased had some suspicion of poisoning at the time of her death, and some recent developments have greatly increased the suspicions. The body was kept in a tomb, and has continued in a remarkable state of preservation. The remains of the stomach and bowels were brought to this city, a few weeks since, by Dr. Alfred Hitchcock, of Ashby, and a chemical analysis was made by Professor Webster, at the Medical College, who obtained four or five grains of arsenic, as testified before the magistrate. The testimony of the nurse of Mrs. Cook, the sexton, and some eight or ten medical gentlemen, showed a strong *prima facie* case against the prisoner, who was committed by the Justice to the Worcester jail, to take his trial for murder at the next term of the Supreme Court.—*Boston uCorier.*

REQUISITION UNDER THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.—Justice Drinker, says the New York Herald, of the 28th ult., received yesterday, from the French vice-counsul of this city, a requisition for the arrest of several French sailors, deserters from the French bark Agile, on which was a strmped seal—"*Republique Francaise.*" This, it is said, is the first requesition issued under the new republic in that city.

INTEMPERANCE A CRIME.—A committee has been appointed by the Canadian Legislature with instruction to inquire whether drunkenness should not be made punishable, on indictment, as a crime.

For the Erie Observer.

To the Tax Payers of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and those of Allegheny County in particular.

The undersigned was not a little surprised to see an article in the Pittsburgh Gazette of March 30, over the signature of T. J. Bigham, Esq., addressed "to the tax payers of Allegheny county," in relation to the proceedings of the late board of Revenue Commissioners.

Though it is with great reluctance, yet I feel constrained to reply to Mr. B's communication, that some of the many errors into which he has fallen may be corrected, and their mischievous tendency arrested.

Indeed when we see a publication tending *to excite the worst passions of the human* bosom—to enkindle the spirit of rebellion and provoke resistance to the execution of our tax laws—to jeopardize the collection of the Revenue so indispensable to sustain the credit of our great commonwealth—it would be difficult to refrain from lifting a voice of remonstrance under most any circumstances, *and particularly so when we know there are* no just ground for such alarm. It is plain that our beloved Commonwealth is in a fair way to retrieve her tarnished character, and take her place among the most honored and prosperous—provided the people are permitted to exercise their cool and deliberate judgment in the matter, uninfluenced by the blind *and corroding passion of jealousy, and what*ever might tend to array one portion of the people against another. This of course would cripple her resources, beggar her treasury, and finally, drive her citizens to desperation, if not repudiation. I am induced, therefore, to offer a few things in defence of the action of the late board of Revenue Commissioners, in relation to Allegheny county.

Mr. B. says, "The effect of this decision (of the Board of Revenue Commissioners) will be to make our (Allegheny) county pay an increased State Tax, of $8,572 01, per annum, or during the next three years, while this is to remain unchanged, we will have to pay $25,715 03, beyond the amount of *present assessments.*" This statement is most egregiously exaggerated. In truth the Revenue board only added to the assessments of Allegheny county, for the year 1847, (the County Commissioners neglecting to furnish the Board with the assesments for 1848) a sum sufficient to produce an additional tax of $1,980, per annum, instead of Mr. B's $8,572,01, a small mistake, Mr. B., of only $6,592 01 per annum. This I will demonstrate. The following are the assessments for 1847, as returned by the Conty Commissioners to the Revenue Board, viz:

Valuation of property subject to 3 mill tax		$18,332,517,	$54,997 55
Valuation of " " 1 per cent. tax,		1,529,262,	15,295 62
Valuation of " " 2 per cent. tax,		6,950,	139 00
Aggregate amt of tax as assessments return'd			$70,402 17

As adjusted by the Board of Revenue Commissioners:

		(Amt. of tax,
Subject to the 3 mill tax,	$22,155,836	$66,467 56
" " 1 per cent tax,	529,562	5,295 62
" " 2 per cent. tax,	30,950	619 00
Aggregate of tax,		$72,382.28

Which will be produced from the valuation as fixed by the Board, producing an increase of tax only of $1,980 per annum; no calculation founded on the facts can produce a different result.

Now for the authority of the Board for putting that amount on Allegheny County: The duty of the Board was to equalize the valuation of property subject to a State tax among the several counties of the State. To perform that delicate duty with as much accuracy as possible, the 37th section of the act of the 29th of April, 1844, requires the County Commissioners of the several Counties, at least ten days before the meeting of the Revenue Commissioners, to furnish the State Treasurer, for the use of the Board, with a statement under oath, of the return made by the assessors &c.; and the same section requires the County Commissioners to answer under oath, such interrogatiries or inquiries as may be addressed to them, or any of them, by the board of Revenue Commissioners. The late board, immediately on its organization, prepared and forwarded to the County Commissioners in the several counties, a set of interrogatories, requesting answers to be returned as soon as convenient.—From some cause unknown to the Board, the commissioners of Allegheny County wholly neglected the provisions of said 37th section. They did not return to the State Treasurer a statement under oath, of the return made by the assessors, at any time before the meeting of the Board; nor did the Board receive such return until its session was about half through; nor did they return answers as required by the act, to the interrogatories forwarded to them for their answers under oath. Soon after the Revenue board convened one of the County Commissioners of Allegheny county, appeared before the Board and testified—which was before the official returns of the assessments of said county, were received by the Board. It was supposed at the time by all the members of the Board with whom I afterwards conversed that said Commissioner was at Harrisburg on business unconnected with our board, and consequently was unprepared to answer the most material interrogatories, for want of the County records before him, and the official assessments not being before the Board, consequently he was not closely interrogated, supposing in the proper time answers would be received from the other two Commissioners, which would be more accurate than could be expected ed from one accidently called in to testify before the Board. Some time after this Commissioner testified, the official return for the year 1847 was received from Allegheny county. Same witnesses afterward, who were called before the Board testified that the assesments for 1848, *were taken* in the latter part of the year 1847, and completed early in January, 1848. The assessment for 1848 was not furnished the Board and no *explanation* whatever given by the County Commissioners why it was withheld. In the other Counties the assessments for 1848, of personal property were the basis of our action.

Allegheny occupied this position; she sent one of her County Commissioners [as was afterwards said] to testify before the Board without books or assessments, and *before* the official returns were made to the Board said commissoiner, not disclosing that he had come purposely to testify; and after that refused to furnish the board with other evidences, and also neglected to produce the assessments for 1848, which from evidence it appeared were completed early in January, 1848. With but few exceptions the assessments in the other counties for 1848, had increased considerably over 1847. In all prosperous counties like that of Allegheny the natural increase for the last year was considerable.—Again, when the legal and best evidence is witheld by a party the presumption is against such party. However, the board in adjudicating upon Allegheny county *preferred erring* in her favor rather than against her.—Upon a full and fair comparison of her assessments with those of the other counties, considering her growing wealth and prosperity, that it would be doing injustice to other counties and a disregard of the duty imposed upon the Board by law, not to raise the as*sessments on the property* subject to the 3 mill tax five hundred thousand dollars, which would be much less than her natural growth for one year compared with the natural increase for the last three years—increasing the tax but fifteen hundred dollars per annum on the great and prosperous county of Allegheny. I believed at the time the Board adjudicated upon Allegheny county, if an error was committed at all it was in *favor* of the county, and I have had *no reason* in the slightest degree to change that opinion.

The Board increased the assessments subject to a tax of 2 per cent., $24,000. That was attended with much less difficulty than the other, because there were official documents before the Board showing that there were in Allegheny county three Law Judges each receiving a salary of $2,000—Prothonataries and Clerks of courts returning to the Auditor General considerable amounts over fifteen hundred dollars annually received by them, a Register and Recorder, the officers connected with four large banks, corporation officers receiving salaries and emoluments of office over $200—a Sheriff, one collector of Canal tolls &c. &c., showing most conclusively that the excess over $200 of salaries and emoluments of office in Allegheny county must range from thirty to forty thousand dollars, the commissioners returned the paltry sum of $6,950, not much if any exceeding one fifth the amount officially before the Board from another source. What would be the legal inference as to the balance of the assessments? Apply the maxim of the law, *falsus uno falsus in omnibus*—and Allegheny county would have fared much worse than she did.

The inquiry may be properly made if the tax is increased only $1980 by the action of the Board how does it happen the aggregate valuation is so much increased? It is accounted for in this way. The County Commissioners returned subject to a tax of *one per cent.*, $1,529,562. The Board struck off one million from that sum and added its *equivalent* to the 3 mill item, making $3,333,334, consequently increased the aggregate valuation $2,333,334, without adding *one farthing* to the amount of tax. By making that correction it placed Allegheny in her true position in the public eye—had not the Board made the correction she would have been paying more tax into the Treaury in proportion to her aggregate valuation than other counties. By making this correction she avoids the *suspicion* which has been so prevalent in some portions of the State, that she was not paying her quota of tax—of course there is no ground for complaint in that matter.

As an humble member of the late Board of Revenue Commissioners, and a member of the special committee, to whom the matter of Allegheny county was referred, I have considered it my duty to give the foregoing explanation in relation to the action of the Board on Allegheny County. I would in conclusion remark—if the gentleman who has taken so much interest in the *dear, dear, dear* people of Allegheny county, who has been in so much haste to sound the alarm of opposition, (before the return of the Commissioner for that district) and warn the County Commissioners, not to pay over the tax to the State Treasurer, and called to the remembrance of the people the *hostility* of our Revolutionary ancestors, against being taxed by Parliament &c., had have shown his patriotism in a way that perhaps, might have been *useful* to the people, I would view his course with more charity. I should judge, from the prompt publication of his advice to the county Commissioners, on the receipt of the action of the Board, not waiting any explanation, he has the special charge of the finances of Allegheny county. If that be the case, why did not he direct his guardian care over the action of the county Commissioners, and see that *they* performed their duty according to law? If they had complied with the plain letter of the law, perhaps there would have been no necessity for the pathetic address "to the tax payers of Allegheny county."

Mr. B.'s allusion to the amount of tax paid into the State Treasury, from Allegheny county from license to merchants, autioneers, brokers, inn keepers, &c., has nothing to do with the matter. If she paid ten times as much of that kind of tax, it would not be the slightest reason why other property in the county subject to a Stat tax should be exempt. Why, allusion is made to the amount of tax raised from that source. I am unable to comprehend. It is only calculated to excite the tax payer, and make him think he is paying more than his just proportion of tax, without even a *shadow* of fact. It would have been much more useful and satisfactory, to those who composed the Revenue Board at least, had Mr. B. spent his figures and time in explaining why $6,950, subject to a State tax, of 2 per cent. was returned to the Board, when in fact the public documents show over thirty thousand dollars, of that description of property—and why the assessments of 1848 were withheld from the Board. These are matters which require explanation, while the others do not.

One thing more Mr. B. says that requires notice. He says "about $1,500,000 worth of real estate in the 'burnt district' is exempted from State taxes until the close of this year." Does Mr. B. intend to be understood, that one million five hundred thousand dollars, the valuation of the real estate in the burnt district, is *not included* in the aggregate valuation of the real estate of Allegheny county? If he does he is in error—if he does not, why allude to it in the way he has? The fact is, the real estate in the burnt district is assessed as other property in the county, and forms a part of the aggregate valuation, but is exonerated from the payment of the State tax for the year to come.

JAMES C. MARSHALL.

TRUE beauty is that which is fair without striving to appear so.

BY TELEGRAPH

Dispatches for the Observer by the Erie & Michigan Line, office in Williams' Block

BUFFALO, April 4, 184[8], 4 o'clock 45 m. P. M.

BUFFALO LOCAL NEWS.—Two colored [men] named Nathan Porter and Owen Smith, [were] committed yesterday for passing a $10 [counter]feit bill of the Cheshire Bank, Keene county, N. Hampshire, at a Miliners shop in [this] city. Mr. Ira Osborne has succeeded [Mr.] Coulon as landlord of the Western Hotel [in] this city. There has seldom been a [more] general interest pervading our city than [in] reference to the meeting assembled last evening to express the sentiments of our citizens upon the recent news from France. It was difficult to give with any approach to accuracy the numbers of those present; but if we include the dense mass of spectators who crowded Main street from Genesee Square to [near] the liberty pole at the time the procession passed, 12,000 would not be too high an estimate.

NEW YORK, April [6]

ITEMS OF NEWS—James A. Black, member of Congress from S. Carolina, died in Washington last night. The steamship Hermann bound for Southampton, put in to Halifax the 28th ult., having experienced heavy gales on the 25th, during which her engine was considerably damaged, her sails blown away, &c. The Tribune has news from Concordia sufficient to show the Whig State officers are all re-elected over the Democrats and Abolitionists. So far Whig States are pretty certainly chosen in six [or] counties. Whig Senators are chosen in about fifteen of the twenty-one districts. The House as far as heard from stands Whigs 75, Democrats 75. About twenty towns to choose. These will doubtless increase the Whig majority as they have nearly all Whig pluralities. The brokers of Wall [st] have refused to buy the bills of the Hartford Grace Bank to-day.

NEW YORK, April [5]

ITEMS OF NEWS.—Horace Mann has been chosen a member of Congress from the district lately represented by John Q. Adams. A despatch from Augustan announces arrival at New Orleans with dates to the 2[3] ult. Later accounts have been received from the City of Mexico. The Telegraph says renewal of the difficulties between Generals *Scott and Worth had taken place.* Mr. [Trist] had been retained at the Capitol as a witness against Gen. Scott, but he will leave for the United States when the Court of Inquiry adjourns. Gen Twiggs and a number of other officers had arrived at New Orleans. Gen. Henry Wilson has succeeded Gen. Taylor as Governor of Vera Cruz. No more troops than are necessary are to be sent to the interior in view of the immediate withdrawal of the troops.

BUFFALO, April 6.—5½ P. M.

ITEMS OF LOCAL NEWS:—Martin Ayesworth, mate of the schooner Eudora, [fell] the creek near the foot of Commercial st. from the jib-boom of the vessel, yesterday afternoon at 2½ o'clock, and was drowned. The flags of all the vessels in the harbor were ing at half-mast during the afternoon as a token of respect to the deceased.

NEW YORK, April 5—7 P. M.

A Telegraphic dispatch from Washington states that the funeral of Mr. Black was to in the House of Representatives to-day. The members of both Houses, and the President and Cabinet, were present. Rev. Mr. Gallaley, chaplain of the House, preached an appropriate sermon on the occasion, from the chapter and 23d verse of the Gospel of St. John. A large procession attended the remains to the Congressional Burying Ground.

An arrival from Tampico brings intelligence of an attack, which was made upon the town of Oseulauma by a considerable force of Indians, but which was repulsed by the inhabitants with considerable gallantry. The attack was made on the 11th ult., by a party of revolted Indians, numbering 330 men, of which 180 were armed with guns, and the balance with bows and arrows and small arms. They commenced the attack at 3 o'clock in the morning, and fought till 6 o'clock when they fled in dismay, leaving one dead, and two wounded on the field—their exact loss, however, cannot be ascertained, but from appearances it must have been heavy. The town was defended by only 43 men.

The remains of Gen. Hopping have arrived from New Orleans in the packet ship Quebec.

A telegraphic dispatch from Hartford, says they have certain information of the election of 114 whigs to the House and 13 to the Senate.

NEW YORK MARKETS,—Flour sold at $5. 50a6,60, for Brooklyn, Michigan and Western York, and $6,56a6,62½ for good samples of Genesee.

Meal is heavy and quiet, and sells at $2.6 for Jersey. Rye flour $3,62a3,75.

Corn 50a52 for Virginia and Delaware.—Rye 74a75, and firm. Oats 43a46 for River.

NEW YORK, April 6—7, P. M.

MARKET.—The market for flour is very dull and prices heavy. Pure Genessee brings $6 56a6 62½ and common brands, western New York and Michigan at $6 50, and Oswego and Troy $6 44a6 50. Meal is $3. 44a3 50.

Grain Market not active to-day. Wheat could be bought rather cheaper, but there are no buyers at market rates. Corn was in very plenty and the market was rather firmer. Yellow Jersey 55 a 56. White Southern prime, 56. Rye 75, delivered, which is better. Oats are steady at 45 a 46, for river. 47 a 48, for canal.

ITEMS OF NEWS.—The N. O. Crescent has farther Mexican intelligence. A letter from Quartereo, states that a quorum of the members of Congress would assemble by the last of March, and concludes as follows: "Finally, I must say, in my opinion, the treaty of peace will be approved. There may be some slight alterations, but in the end all will be concluded, as sensible men desire, who aspire only to a tranquil life.

BUFFALO, April 7—8 o'clock, 50 m.

MARKET—There was a sale on Wednesday of 610 bbls., three good brands Michigan.—Flour for arrival by the 25th at $5,12½.—There are other lots in the market at the same price. Holders are asking $5,12½a5 25.

Mess pork sells at retail at $10 and in quantities at $9,75. Butter at 16a18.

ITEMS OF NEWS.—The contractors and superintendents on the New York Canal are instructed to complete their work by the 20th inst., if the weather proves favorable. This can be done and the canal opened immediately afterward.

☞DR. SWAYNE IN THE SOUTH.—The following letter just came to hand, and will be read with interest.—The patient suffered intolerably, and could find no relief until he used DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY. It is certainly *The Most Wonderful Cure on Record!*—Read it.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan 12th 1847.

DR. SWAYNE—Dear Sir.—Having been almost miraculously cured by your valuable medicine, I think it not more than common gratitude in me to make one addition to the long list of certificates which you have received of remarkable cures by your medicine. During the two years preceding last August, I was much distressed by a VERY BAD COLD and RACKING COUGH, and during the latter part of the time, it continued to grow worse, and indeed in July MY FRIENDS GAVE ME OVER, having tried all kinds of medicines said to be good for such diseases, without the least good effect. I was reduced ALMOST TO A PERFECT CORPSE, and had scarcely any flesh upon my body, and for a long time never thought to rise from my bed again. A friend one day asked me if I had tried Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, and advised me to do so at once as he heard that it had worked a great many wonderful Cures. I took his advice, and after using up several bottles of it I grew so much better that I was enabled to leave my bed and afterwards to walk about the house, and go out into the street. I was encouraged by this, and continued the use of your medicine, and now by means of its wonderful curative powers, I am perfectly Well, and enjoy the use of all my faculties, just as much as if I had never been afflicted in the way I have described to you. I have written this not thinking it will at all interest you, but humbly hoping that it will have its mite of influence in causing your valuable medicine to be spread among mankind, and in assisting to raise you to that station which you richly deserve, for your persevering efforts for the public good.

Respectfully your friend and admirer,
JAMES R. MAISLAND.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.—Attempts have often been made by unprincipled individuals to impose upon the community a spurious article. Stealing nearly the whole of the name of my preparation. To fully guard against such *base and palpable imposition*, the public should shun all preparations purporting to contain Wild Cherry, except that bearing the signature of Dr. Swayne on each bottle.

Beware of the worthless "*Balsams*," "*Bitters*," "*Syrups*," &c., as they contain none of the virtues of the original preparation.

The (original and only) genuine article is prepared by DR. SWAYNE, corner of Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by agents in all parts of the United States, and some parts of Europe.

Burton & Perkins, No. 5, and Carter & Brother No. 6, Reed House, Agents. 2m16

MARRIED—On the 23d of Febuary, by Wm. E. Marvin, Esq., Mr. Hiram Shadduck, to Miss Mary J. Birch, both of Greenfield.

On the 26th ult., by the same, Mr. Ntahan Nelson, of Erie County, Ohio, to Miss Louisa W. Fargo, of Greenfield.

DIED—On the 3d inst., Mr. Lemuel Stancliff, of McKean township, aged 84 years, a revolutionary soldier, and one of the earliest settlers of McKean township.

In Fairview, on the 26th ult., Mr. Samuel Weldon, aged about 53 years.

On the 3d inst., after a protracted illness, Mrs. Elizabeth McKee, consort of the late Alexander McKee, of Millcreek township, in the 35th year of her age.

In Girard, on the 31 ult., Mr. Smith Blair, aged 53 years.

In the same place, on the 2d inst., Mr. J. Blair a revolutionary soldier, aged about 86 years.

On the 4th inst., Lerinda Ianza, second daughter of Russel and Anna R. Calhoon, aged 3 years.

L. WARREN.

Sash, Blind and Door Manufacturer and Dealer in Glass, south east corner of 8th and State streets Erie, Pa.

JOHN H. MILLAR,

County and Borough Surveyor; office, No. 1, Perry Block, State street, near 7th, Erie Pa.

REMOVALS.

THE Cigar Manufactory of R. Seignior and Tobacco Store of B. A. Crain, have been removed to the Canada store, Reed House, one door east of the Post Office, where will be found a general assortment of cigars, tobacco and snuff, Wholesale and Retail, as cheap, if not cheaper, than has before been offered in the county.

R. SEIGNIOR,
Erie, April 8 1848. B. A. CRAIN,

Early Arrival of Cheap Goods!

THE subscriber is now receiving his full stock of Spring Goods, the first in market, consisting in part of Dry-Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Boots and shoes, crockery, iron and nails, &c. My stock is sufficiently large for the market, and well selected; as to putting in the newspapers of great quantities of goods, more than three times the amount of what they really have on hand, I will leave to newer and smaller stores. My goods are bought cheap and will be sold as cheap as can be bought IN THIS CITY AT LEAST, as I intend to sell for cash, and will make it an object to those that pay down for their goods to purchase from me. Call and see for yourselves, and I think you will be satisfied with quality and prices.

GENTLEMEN'S GOODS.

Black and blue black cloths; Indigo Blue, brown and cadet mixed do; blue, black, fancy striped cassimeres; a fine French article do.; satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Pa. Jeans, blue drill, and any quantity of summer stuff for pantaloons, coats, &c. together with many other articles too numerous to mention.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

Cashmeres, muslin de laines, French, German and Scotch Ginghams, carlston do, mohair lustre, and linen ginghams, a fashionable article; plaid and plain linen, for traveling dresses; Alpica of assorted colors and prices, striped and plain dress silks, Swiss muslins, jackonet, cambric, barred and dotted muslins, and a large lot of summer shawls, dress handkerchiefs, cravats &c., ladies kid gloves, Black, white and colored, of the best quality; black, white, and colored silk gloves, lisle thread and cotton do, blk silk hose, black and white cotton do, gentlemen's hose and half hose, white, brown and mixed, gentlemen's black, white and colored silk gloves, black, white and colored kid do, ladies' slips and walking shoes, children's do; Linen cambric and linen handkerchiefs; silk bandana, hdkfs, Spillifield do, Gingham and cotton flag do; diaper crash and towel ing, huckabuck do, English and American prints, any quantity and very cheap. Ginghams, lawns, and bar checks, nice and cheap.

SMITH JACKSON.
Erie, April 8, 1847. 47

New Spring and Summer Goods
AT THE STORE OF MOSES KOCH,
(Old Jew Store.)

Telegraph Buildings, French street, Erie, Pa.

MOSES is now receiving his spring Goods, and takes great pleasure in informing his customers and friends that he will be able to sell them about one fourth cheaper than he did twelve months ago. This tremendous reduction in the price of Goods is caused by the excessive importations, stimulated by the Tariff of 1846, thus over loading the market, and compelling importers and manufacturers to dispose of them at auction at RUINOUSLY LOW PRICES;
Lower than cost of production. Unfortunate indeed for those poor fellows; but it's an ill wind that blows nobody good, and this time the people of Erie county come in for a benefit. Therefore mind the name and place. Call and you will be laden with goods for a little money.

April 7, 1848. 47

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted to the subscribers, executors of the last Will and Testament of the Rev. Enoch Burdick, late of North East Township, deceased; notice is therefore hereby given to all persons indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims or demands against the said estate of the said decedent, to make known the same without delay, properly authenticated for settlement,

LUCY BURDICK,
of North East Township, Executrix.
JAMES D. DUNLAP,
Erie, Apr. 8, 1848. of Erie, Executor.

STRAY COW.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, living in North East township, on the 28th ult. a Brindle line-back cow, about 6 or 7 years old—no artificial marks discovered. The owner is requested to come prove property, pay charges and take it away.

ZAMON AMES.
North East, April 6, 1848. 3t47

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of William Wilson, late of Greenfield township deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted in any manner to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES WILSON,
April 6. of Greenfield, Administrator.

SUGAR CURED

HAMS & SHOULDERS of the first quality can be bought cheap at the store of

W. C. & R. P. HULBERT.
March 18, 1848. 44

ONE hundred bushels good White Beans, and 100 bushels good dried Apples wanted, for which we will pay cash.

March 21. CARTER & BROTHER.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Fost Office, at Erie, Pa., April 1st, 1848. Persons calling for letters in this list will please say they are advertised. Two cents (the cost of advertising) is charged in addition to the regular postage.

Alman Jno C
Abel Mindart F
Alexander Wm
Arbuckle Presley
Andrews Phileman
Appleman Simon 2
Ames Saemon
Adon David J
Aldrict Thomas E
Adams Persis E
Anderson Thomas
Adle Ephraim
Adams D J
Brown Horace D
Brown Abram
Brown Peter
Brubaker Miss Anna
Bran Thomas
Braman John
Brubaker Miss Elizabeth
Brodea Miss Christina
Briggs Francis
Barton I
Baker Sarah A
Barr John
Belcher John S
Bean James
Brackhatt Geo
Benadick Fried.
Baldwin Mark
Barr Miss Mary
Baker John
Barton Wm
Bennett John H
Benson Mrs Eliz Anne
Barie Peter
Beadle Chouncy
Bartlett Charles
Baer Johan
Bartholomew John
Banister Joseph
Bates Iris W
Beckwith Harvey
Barton I & L
Boyle John
Boughton F A
Bane Samuel A
Buler Daniel
Buys John
Booth Sydny 2
Booth Aseph
Boyl John
Croskey Eliza
Childs C W
Clark Andrew M
Clark J A
Clark J D
Chavalier Stephen
Cleveland Mrs
Chellis Seward 2
Champion Miss A
Clark Converse
Cass John
Carter Mr
Carr William
Cohoon Charles W
Curtis F J
Colt Miss Angeline
Coover Miss Emily J
Collins James
Conan Rev J
Connell William
Curry Mary
Cole E M
Cunningham Capt John
Coates Benjn
Drake F N
Darling Wm S
Dippo Miss Susanna
Dealy Daniel
Davis Holister 2
Daywolt Christor
Denning Thomas
Dighton Delona M
Davis Michal
Davis Gnome
Dunn James
Dunn James
Dodds Darius
Dunn William 2
Dunn Robert
Dougherty Michael
Dornty Thomas
Dunn I M T
Eachus Sidney
Eldridge Acury
Egley John
Englehart Chistopher
Eddy Charles
Eddanger Jacob
Fenno A W
Fisk James B
Fewins William 2
Fraley Joseph 2
Fosket Parker L.
Fuller Daniel P 2
Foots Wm
Floody Charles
Foster Chapin
Fasset A P
Fogleoch Nathan
Fisk David
Finley John P
Foster John
Fisk Andrew
Fales Mrs Mary J
Farman Mrs Jane
Fry Adam
Fraber J
Fink Alonzo
Graham James C
Glen Walter
Galloway Charles
Gordon Levi
Greenleaf Rush
Gregg Miss Mary 4
Gitting Paul
Grobb Mrs Jane
Glass William
Green Joseph
Graham Thomas
Graham Wm
Gordon James W 2
Greer Miss Isabella
Gunnison B D 2
Gough Richard
Goway John
Gilmore Alfred
Gilmore Thomas
Hill H S
Hayes Myron
Henry Widow
Helpher John
Harshy Noah
Haskin J W
Hager Milo
Haskings Mise
Hull Lucius A
Hill John
Hill William
Himebaugh C C
Heitlor Curtis
Harmon Robt
Holbrook David
Hall Wm A
Hassler John
Hull Hiram
Hardy Thomas C
Harris Charles W
Hune S 3
Hume Peter
Hurst Ellen E
Hyson Wm
Holmes Eli E
Hurst George
Holms Ebenezer
Hubley Mrs Mary
Henton Mrs Olive
Jackson Samuel
Johnson M S
Jones Bennet
Jonsten William
Jones George
Jueal Elias 2
Jones Ellen
Jackson Wm
Johnston Joseph
Jones John
Jones Wm
Jackson Sarah
Jackson Charles
Kelly Capt Wm
Keene Samuel B
Kilmea Ebenezer
Kellogg Miss Welthia
Kilpaterick John
Knoll Albert
Knapp Jared
Kirkpaterick John
Kilboran John
Keendig Miss Susannah
Kidder Samuel P
Lytle Samuel
Lyon James S
Lewis Wm
Lover George
Look Harris
Loomis Frederick
Lavery Peter
Linn Lewis
Laurie Miss Mary
Leland W
Langley James
Lynch Cornelious
Loyer Henry R
Leay John
Landen Amos C
Liddle Capt R
Litle Mrs Mary
Lanson Fran's & Hartly
Lytle Samuel
Larmy John
Leland Ansel
Lee George
Lanz John
Litle Mrs Deburah
Lemon Joseph
McClure George
McCann H D
McColly Samuel
McCann John
Maclenalhin Miss Ann
McCreary Newton
McCreaty D or S
McCready A
McKeon Patrick
McGill Wm H
McClure Miss Margaret
NcClusky Bernard
McNichals Wm
May John A
Milner John
Marting John P
Miller John M
Miller Miss Nancy E
Melick Henry
Miller Mrs Jemima
Melhorn John
Messick Wm
Miller Archibald
Miller Nancy J
Maher Philip
Miles Capt Wm
Miller Thomas
Maxwell Sheldon 4
Miller Joseph
Maskrey Miss Mary A
Maher Philip
Mills Ezra
Metzler Jacob Jr
Muselman Mary
Munson Shepher 2
Morse Mrs Susan M
Morris Misses Ellenor 2
Morse Truman
Morehead Moses B
Mable Moses B
Moore James
Morse Lyman
Mooney James
Moham Joab
Munson Ira
Newma Michael
Nicholson Robert
Negus J Rea 2
Norcross P E
Orton I J 2
O Gara Michael 2
Orton Wm
Osborne Robert
Owens Austin
Owen Edward 2
Pratt Mrs Lany
Pratt Othello C
Pratt Nathaniel
Penfield Aurelia 2
Peck Lewis
Persons Capt A E 2
Parsons Mr
Purey Capt
Parrish Miss Jane
Pinney Horace L
Ryly Edward
Riblet Jacob
Richards William
Raymond Johnathan A
Randall George A
Rhodes Miss Fanny E
Ransom A P
Ragmorer William
Robbarts Even
Reff Miss S A
Russell Charles H
Robinson J
Roads John
Runser Miss Sabara
Ross & Harper Messrs
Randall D S 2
Russels Clarsa E
Rypma K J 2
Robbins Miss D S
Royer Philip
Rudauer Joseph
Shade F S
Smith Miss Milisso
Smith Miss Mary S
Shear Joseph
Slater Josiah
Sherman James
Snell John (aline
Schaaf Mrs Marie Catherine
Shreve Isral or Miss McMury
Scott Miss Sarah Jane
Sweeney Mrs Betsey
Slocum Richard
Sherman Thomas
Stark Dr B H 4
Stillman A
Strong M B
Star Mary
Starret James 2
Slover Daniel
Stand Joseph
Stogden Duke
Stevenson A S
Sennett Frederick H
Souls Mrs Sally
Southard Allen 2
Seymour Charles
Suliven Noar
Thorington Mr
Thompson Mrs Catharine
Tyrell Manlius
Talcott capt Wm D 2
Tracy Alexander 2
Thomas Freeman 2
Tibbits Seth B
Taylor Mrs Mary
Tuttle J S
Tift Dennis 2
Turner J C
Trude Solomon H 2
Thomas John 3
Thompkins Nathan B
Taf Mrs
Thurber C E 2
Thomas Mrs Mary
Vansise Hiram
Vosburgh Charles
Vedder Vanfleck
Van intyre Francis
Vandine Henry
Van Semer Mrs Calledonia J
White Alfred E or 2 John Clemens
Wood Amos A
Wood Andrew
Wilcox Jeremiah
Wilcox Giles
Webster capt John W
Wager John
Warren William
Warren Alexander
Willis Martha
Wallace W
Wemple J & A
Walker Peter
Waterman William
Webster Capt D
Watterman Wm
Warren Rachael A
Wagner John B
Williams Miss Eliza L
Wilson G L
Wilcox Miss Hellen M
Webster Mrs Elizabeth
Wilcox Giles
Warren L
Williams Mrs Polly
Walters Sarah Jane
Walters David
Watson Rinaldo
Wheelock Miss Ellen J
Walls Jesse
Washburn Seymour
Wilkins John M
Wagner G G
Young Van Elps

FOREIGN LETTERS.

FrederickBonn
Elizabete Bersch
Peter Boll
John Bernritter
John Bader
Godeid Botle
Joseph Blenner
Valentine Burkhel
Peter Lich
Anton Lehr
Caspard Lutz
Gotleib Leopold 2
Pepe Monzon
Martin Metz
Sebastian Mehler
Fredercick Mutshler
Godfreid Buhl
Vincent Babo
Franz Jos. Brengartner
Christoph Bloeser
Joseph Dek 2
Christian Dengle
Ludwig Doernte 2
Frederick Daun 2
C Diffenbaugh
Charles Deshinger
Jacob Finckte
C Fussler
Jacob Fussler
Gatleib Freidman
Maria Eva Frisch
Rosina Gleckner
George Gammer
John Gerbiach
Joseph Grethler
Frederick Gloth
John Ganshamer
John Fellenberger
F Gerlach
Wendel Hesselchuerz
George Hagel
Joseph Heison
Gotleib Hauser 2
G Jacob Hines
Theobold Hilt
Charles F Hardle
Joseph Kreiner 2
Jacob Kline
Martin Kleiser
John George Keiser 2
Daniel Knoploch
D Leingang
John Messermidst
Herman Miller
Henry Mankel
Daniel Miller
Wilhelm Paul
Jacob Frederick Roos
J George Sutter
Frederick Schelt 2
Henrich Schmit
Michael Sharrer
Joseph Seelliner
L F Scheid
Catherine Slaughdecker
Francis Leer
Cathaine Steurwald
Matthias Schran
J G Schmal
Christian Seichure
John Senger
Henry Schumacher
Matthias Solleder
M Margaretta Steiger
John Steger
A Seipert
Mory Prion 2
Kaniel Ult
John Christian Veith 2
Jacques-Walther
Samuel Weitzel 2
John Wey
Jean Walson
John Adam Yentzer 2
P Zelinger
Joseph Zucker
Wilhelm Lillienfein

ROBERT COCHRAN, P. M.

To the Honorable, the Judges of the court of Common Please now holding a Court of Quarter Sessions of the peace in and for the county of Erie.

THE petition of the subscriber of North East township herewith showeth, that he is well provided with house room and other accommodations for entertaining strangers at his old stand two miles west of the borough of North East, he would therefore ask your honors to grant him a license to continue to keep the same.

THOS. BARNHART.

We the undersigned, citizens of the township of North East, do certify that Thos. Barnhart is a man of good reputation for honesty and temperance, that he is well provided with the necessary accommodations for entertaining strangers and travelers and that such house is necessary to accommodate the traveling public.

W. P. Baird, Wm. Custard, John T. Clark, Robert Johnston, Wm M Caldwell, Minor Jones, Mat. Greer, Francis Brawley, Thomas Tod, Thomas Mellen, Joseph Scouller, A. Ruldman.

March 28. 3t46

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie county, May Term.

The petition of W. Taggart, of Harborcreek township, in said county, respectfully represents that he is well provided with House room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers.

He therefore prays the honorable court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he as in duty bound, will pray, &c.

WARHAM TAGGART.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the township of Harborcreek, do certify that Warham Taggart, the above named applicant, is a man of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

Zalmon E. Peck, Wm. H. Middough, A. Soules, Thomas Caldwell, Almond Fuller, Lorenzo D. Dewey, Wilson Adams, Orrin Peck, Wm. Hinton, Thos Hinton, C. Hull, James Brawley, John J. Duncan, March 30.—3t46.

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County, Pa.

THE petition of R. S. Brawley of the borough of North East, in said county respectfully represents that he well provided with house room for the conveniences of lodging, and accommodation of strangers and travelers at the house he now occupies in said borough. He, therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he as in duty bound will ever pray, &c.

R. S. BRAWLEY.

We the subscribers, citizens of the borough of North East, in which the above inn or tavern is prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that R. S. Brawley, the above applicant is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

Jacob Knapp, B. C. Town, William Griffith; Reuben Barker, Wm. E. Ward, A. Harrington, Benj. Histed, David Allison, John J. Town John Greer, Earnest F. Hessler, F. F. Chappell, L. Smith, J. R. Bowers, L. S. Allen

North East borough, March 20, 1848.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the county of Erie.

THE petition of Andrew M. Tarbell respectfully showeth, that your petitioner occupies a commodious house situate near the 8th street canal bridge in the west ward of the borough of Erie, being the large new and commodious building lately erected by Alanson Sherwood, Esq., which is well calculated for a public house of entertainment of strangers and travelers. That he is well provided with stabling for horses and all conveniences necessary for the entertainment of strangers and travelers, he therefore respectfully prays to the Court to grant him a license to keep an inn or public house of entertainment there, and your petitioner will ever pray, &c.

ANDREW M. TARBELL.

We the undersigned citizens of the west ward of the borough of Erie aforesaid, being personally acquainted with Andrew M. Tarbell, the above named petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which the license is prayed, do certify that such house is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain travelers, that he is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers; we therefore beg leave to recommend him for a license agreeably to his petition.

Carson Graham, Alfred King, P. H. Oliver; Geo. A. Elliot, A. Hughes, D. M'Allaster, Porter Kelsey, A. P. Durlin, Charles Miller, W. M. Gallagher, O. Miller, Wm. Bone, J. H. Williams

Erie, March 26, 1848.

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County, Pa.

THE petition of David Allison, of the borough of North East, in said County, respectfully represents that he is well provided with house room and convenience for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the North East House, the house he now occupies in said borough. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

DAVID ALLISON.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the borough of North East, in which the above inn or tavern prayed to be licensed, is proposed to be kept, do certify that David Allison, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travelers.

R. S. Brawley, Robert Wells, E. H. Davidson, John J. Town, William Jones, Alex. Pope, B. C. Town, Benjamin Histed, L. S. Allen, Wm. E. Ward, Lemuel Brown, S. M. Force, John Bond, F. F. Chappell, John Greer, Jacob Knapps, Alexander Davidson.

North East, March 22, 1848. 3t46

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County, Pa.

THE petition of Lewis S. Allen, of the borough of North East, in said County, respectfully represents that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house he now occupies in said borough. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

L. S. ALLEN.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the borough of North East, in which the above inn or tavern prayed to be licensed, is proposed to be kept, do certify that L. S. Allen, the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate strangers and travelers.

R. S. Brawley, Lemuel Brown, B. C. Town, Tho. Van Schoter, J. Loomis, E. H. Davidson, John Bond, F. F. Chappell, Jno. J. Town. David Allison, Benjn. Histed, S. S. Hammond, S. M. Force, John Greer, Alex. Davidson, Reuben Barker, H. P. Flower, Wm. Jones,

North East Borough, March 20, 1848. 3t46

Attention! Jews and Gentiles,

Israelites, Ishmaelites, Hebrews and Egyptians, Sons of Aaron and Daughters of Mariam, receive instruction and be wise.—Hear and know that

MOSES, THE JEW,

Has returned from the EAST, laden with the choicest treasures of that ancient region, and invites your attention to the same at the genuine OLD Jew Store, the one that has earned the reputation of selling *goods lower* than any other house in Erie, and thereby established a credit for Jewery that has induced others to enter under the same name whereby they hope to reap a profit which justly belongs to him. Now Moses wishes it to be understood that he is not a Wandering Jew, here this year and away the next—a class that will sell to one person at cost and to another at double price, but that he is a regular descendant of Faithful Abraham, and has pitched his tent in Erie with the intention of remaining in it, and intends to do business as heretofore in such a manner as to give entire satisfaction to all reasonable persons that favor him with their custom, keep all his old friends and make new ones of all that once purchase goods from him. That the old Jew Store of Moses Koch does sell more Goods and at lower prices than any other store in Erie, is plain to be seen by the course of others, who finding their customers daily deserting them, resort to misrepresentation and abuse of the JEW STORE, which they well know has been the cause of their loss of customers and against which they direct all their forces, thinking no doubt that if *this* store was out of the way, they could get what they call the good old prices,—fifty to one hundred per cent—such as they used to get before this JEW MOSES came amongst them. Hence we see every thing that can raise a Dray load of Tape and Bobbin commences blowing himself into notice by letting off a squib at the JEW STORE; but this only serves to show that they are in great want of customers, and that they know where they have gone to.

Now the secret of Goods being sold so much lower at this store than any other is simply this—*Moses* goes right to the *head* of the market, to the Manufacturers and Importers and buys by the CASE, BALE or PACKAGE, and pays the CASH down, by which he makes a double saving and is enabled to sell goods in Erie at what some others pay for them in the city; and that there may be no mistake about this matter he invites all who want any thing in his line, and wish to pay either cash or country produce, to call and examine his stock and prices, fully satisfied that they will find the OLD JEW STORE the best place to get good Goods at the lowest prices.

Moses begs to be excused from giving a list of the number of Pieces of Cloth and Calico, Muselins &c., &c., as the manner of some is—being much more profitably and pleasantly employed in waiting on customers, he will leave this mode of puffing to some of the *New* or *older* stores who have *smaller stocks* and *fewer customers*.

MOSES KOCH,
Corner of French & Fifth streets,
near the Farmer's Hotel, Commercial Ex.
Oct. 22, 1847. 23

Something New.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the public the arrival from New York of an extensive assortment of Goods in their line, embracing

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

Plated and Britannia, Ware, Girandoles, Solar and Camphene Lamps, Looking glasses, Bohemian glassware, spectacles, fancy goods and thousands of useful and ornamental articles for the Holydays, which are offered at reduced prices.

Having selected Watches with unusual care from late importations, those wishing a good Time-piece for little money will do well to buy.

Our thanks are due our patrons for favors conferred in times past, especially for patronage received in our new store on State street, and hope by attention to business to retain our old and make many new customers.

N. B. Particular attention given to the repairing of all kinds of Watches. Watch work, requiring Engines, which generally is done in the larger cites, attended to on short notice.

Goods received by Express every few days from New York during the winter.

G. LOOMIS & Co.

State street, nearly opposite Eagle Hotel and next door to Spafford's Bookstore.

Nov. 20, 1847.

Dentistry.
BY DOCTS. ELLIOTT & ROSE.

WHO are permanently located in Erie, Penn. where all Surgical and Mechanical operation in the science of Dentistry, will be done with all that case, neatness and durability which long experience and extensive opportunity, together with a thorough knowledge of all the late improvements of the Baltimore Detal College alone can give.

Drs. Elliott or Rose will visit the following named places once in six or eight weeks, viz. Conneaut, Ohio, *Springfield*, *Girard*, Lockport, Fairview, Waterford, Wattsburgh and North East, Erie county, Warren and Columbus, Warren county, Pa. Ladies and gentlemen living in or near either of the above named places who need the services of a Dentist, can be waited upon at *their residence*, by *addressing* us at Erie. Particular attention will be paid to the health of the Gums, as well as to restoring and preserving the Teeth. Pivot Teeth will be inserted after the latest improvements; also, Plate Teeth, from one to an entire set.

Office and residence on Eight street between French and State streets.

N. B.—Teeth extracted without the least pain or inconvenience to the patient by the use of the Chloroform.

Erie, March 18, 1848. 1y19

Important Decision.

THE contested trial that has been existing so many years has been finally settled by a Jury of Twelve Ladies, and *their* decision *is*, That the purest, best, most fragrant and cheapest Teas to be had in this section of the country, are those which come from the celebrated CANTON TEA COMPANY. These Teas can be had at all times and *warranted* to give entire satisfaction or the money will be refunded, of their agents who are receiving fresh supplies weekly.

WILLIAMS & WRIGHT, Agents.
Directly opposite the Eagle Hotel.

Great Reduction of Prices.

ALLYN & COIT will sell after this their entire stock of Dry Goods, at 25 per cent. less than they are sold in Erie. Those purchasing are invited to call and prove the truth of this statement. The following are a few of their goods;

Fine Ginghams, from 12 to 20 cts. per yd.
Oregon Plaids, richest style 25 " "
M. De Laine, " 25 " "
Plaid Alpaccas and Luster 25 " "
Plain " " 50 " "
Calicos from 6 to 12 cts per yd.

All Wool, Red, White, Yellow and Green Flannels, Linens, Tablings, knapkins, Crash, Diapers; Brown and Bleached Cottons very low, and all other goods usually kept in well arranged Stores at very low prices to "astonish the natives"

Dec. 18.

NEW CONCERN.

H. COOK begs leave to call the attention of the public to a large and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

which have been purchased for cash and will positively be sold lower than articles of the same quality can be purchased *in town* as all can satisfy themselves by calling at No. 5 Bonnell Block State State Street.

Erie, Dec. 11, 1847. 30

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

I HAVE Taken into copartnership in the Mercantile business SIDNEY R. DEWEY,—The business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of TIBBALS & DEWEY, at 111, Cheapside.

Erie, March 27, 1848. C. M. TIBBALS.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

ALL persons who have unsettled accounts with me must make immediate settlement without further notice. All Notes that have been due me for more than six months must be PAID by the 15th of April, or cost will be made.

C. M. TIBBALS.
March 27, 1848. 46

BLACKSMITH WANTED.

A STOUT and temperate man who has served some time at the Blacksmith trade, can find permanent employ at the Erie Steam Foundry.

LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.
March 29, 1848. 46

NOTICE.—I have sold to Mr. Francis Lamson my entire stock of Goods, at McKean Corners. I can with confidence recommend Mr. Lamson as worthy of the patronage of any community.

All persons knowing themselves indebted by note or book account at the McKean store, must make immediate payment or costs will be made indiscriminately. My brother will remain at McKean until the first of April; at that time the Books and notes will be brought to Erie for collection.

C. M. TIBBALS.
Erie, March 20, 1848.

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

WESTERN NEW YORK

COLLEGE OF HEALTH,

207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S

Vegetable Lithrontriptic Mixture

THIS celebrated remedy is constantly increasing in fame by the many cures it is making

ALL OVER THE WORLD.

It has now become the only medicine for family use and is particularly recommended for

DROPSY;

all stages of this complaint immediately relieved, no matter of how long standing. *See pamphlet for testimony.*

GRAVEL,

and all diseases of the urinary organs; for these distressing complaints it *stands alone*; no other article can relieve you; and the cures testified to will convince the most skeptical; *see pamphlet*. Liver complaint, bilious diseases,

FEVER AND AGUE.

To the great West especially, and wherever these complaints prevail this medicine is offered.

NO MINERAL AGENT,

no deleterious compound is a part of this mixture, it cures these diseases with certainty and celerity, and does not leave the system torpid. See pamphlet.

PILES, a complaint of a most painful character is IMMEDIATELY RELIEVED,

and a cure follows by a few days use of this article; it is *far before any other preparation for this disease*, or for any other disease originating from impure blood. See pamphlet.

Debility of the System.

weak back, weakness of the kidneys, &c. or inflammation of same, *is immediately relieved by a few days use of this medicine*, and a cure is always a result of its use. It stands as

A Certain Remedy

for such complaints, and also for derangements of the female frame,

Irregularities, Suppressions,

painful menstruations. Nothing has ever been offered except this which would touch this kind of derangements. It may be relied upon as a sure and effective remedy, and did we feel permitted to do so could give

A Thousand Names

as proof of cures in this distressing class of complaints.—See pamphlet. All broken down, debilitated constitutions from the effect of mercury, will find the bracing power of this article to act immediately, and the poisonous mineral eradicated from the system.

Eruptive Diseases

will find the alternative properties of this article

Purify the Blood,

and drive such diseases from the system. See pamphlet for testimony of cures in all diseases, which the limits of an advertisement will not permit to be named here. Agents give them away; they contain 32 pages of certificates of high character, and a stronger

Array of Proof

of the virtues of a medicine, never appeared. It is one of the peculiar features of this article that it never fails to benefit in any case, and if bone and muscle are left to build upon let the emaciated and lingering invalid HOPE ON, and keep taking the medicine as long as there is an improvement. The proprietor would CAUTION THE PUBLIC against a number of articles which come out under the head of

Sarsaparillas, Syrups, &c.

as cures for Dropsy, Gravel, &c. *They are good for nothing*, and concocted to gull the unwary; TOUCH THEM NOT. Their inventors never thought of curing such diseases till this article had done it. A particular study of the pamphlet is earnestly solicited. Agents and all who sell the article are GLAD TO CIRCULATE gratuitously.

Put up in 30 oz. bottles, at \$2; 12 oz at \$1 each—the largest holding 6 oz more than two small bottles. *Look out and not get imposed upon.* Every bottle has 'Vaughn's Vegetable Lithrontriptic Mixture,' blown upon the glass, the *written* signature of G. C. Vaughn, Buffalo, *stamped on the cork*. None other are genuine. Prepared by Dr. G.C. Vaughn, and sold at the Principal Office, 207 Main street, Buffalo, at wholesale and retail. No attention given to letters unless post paid—*orders* from regularly constituted Agents excepted; post paid letters, or verbal communications soliciting advice, promptly attended to, gratis.

Office devoted exclusively to the sale of this article, 132 Nassau street, New York city; 295 Essex st. Salem, Mass. and by the principal druggists throughout the United States and Canada, as Agents. For sale by

Carter & Brother and Burton & Perkins, Erie; C. W. Burton, Meadville; Dr. C Baker, Sparta; B C Town & Co North East; I. L. Jones & Co Girard; O S Smith, Bridgewater; B Magoffin, Mercer; Hull & Haskins, Pine Grove M Wilson, Sugar Grove; Boyd & Vincent, Waterford; D. M Williams and J D Summerton, Warren; Chase & McDonell, Titusville; Abraham Tourtellett Union; H R Terry, Edenboro; S. Hall, Jr., Gainesville; Lonsber & Wheeler, Lockport; John A. Tracy, Fairview. 1y33

MATS.—A good assortment of buggy, gate and door Mats for sale cheap by

Dec. 11. H. COOK.

Salt. Salt.

THE subscribers have on hand coarse and fine Salt; also a quantity of Coal: for sale at reduced prices, at their ware house, public dock, by

January 29. KELSO & LOOMIS.

FOR THE ERIE OBSERVER.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Allow me through the medium of your valuable paper, to inform the citizens of this city and vicinity, that I am receiving a large and well selected stock of Fall and Winter Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and Hardware, which I am selling at Great Bargains, in order to pay transportation, the balance will be applied to *charitable purposes*. For further particulars apply at No. 2 American Block State Street.

M. MAYER.
Erie, Oct. 16, 1847.

Heaves—Heaves—Heaves.

THERE never was a remedy discovered, by the ingenuity of man, for removing diseases from Horses, that equalled COLEMAN'S HEAVE POWDERS, in curing that most troublesome, obstinate and dangerous complaint. If a case is at all curable, these powders will just as surely remove it as they are taken. This is no fiction, as many of the most respectable persons in different parts of the country, can testify from actual trial. One, two or three bottles at most, is all that is necessary to cure the worst cases and recent cases; and also in cough and where the wind has been injured, one bottle will be found of great service. And what is the cost of two or three bottles compared to the loss of even an ordinary horse? Try it then, you who have horses suffering for the want of such an article. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by

CARTER & BRO., Erie,
BOYD, VINCENT & CO., Waterford,
B. C. TOWN & CO., North East,
35 S. STEWART & CO., Concord.

WESTFIELD MARBLE FACTORY.

THE subscribers having a good assortment of New England *marble* on hand, from different quarries, calculated for Head and Foot tables, Monuments, &c. which they offer to sell to any one in Erie county, Pa. not living farther than Erie, lettered in first rate stale, and delivered, at the following prices: Small, for children, \$1 50 per foot; Middle size, for aged people, \$1 62 per foot; Largest size \$1 75 per foot. We think it would be an object for some of the Erie county people to forward us a few inscriptions as we have recently been informed by the Erie marble dealers in rather a bragging way, that they were sticking it to the Erie and Crawford county people good. They brag very lustily of selling to the "Pennamites" at from \$2 50 to \$4 per foot. Should any of the people of Erie county be in want of any thing in our line, they can forward their inscriptions, or come themselves, and they shall have a first rate article at the above prices.

HIRAM SIKES & CO.
Westfield, N. Y. Sept. 13, 1845. 71

PICKLED LOBSTERS, Sardines, Tomato Catsup, Lemon Syrup, Pepper Sauce, Salad Oil, Mustard, Guguba Jelly, English White Pepper, &c., for sale at No. 1, Perry Block, by

Sept. 8, T. W. MOORE.

THIBET CLOTH—Black, Drab and Brown cheap for ready pay at the store of

Sept. 25. S. JACKSON.

Wines and Liquors.

JUST received at No. 1, Perry Block, a good assortment of Wines and Liquors, for Medicines, Sacramental, Mechanical and ALL other purposes, among which may be found the following;

Pale Brandy;	Otard Brandy,
Cognac do,	St. Croix Rum,
Jamaica Rum,	N. England do
Holland Gin;	Pine Apple Gin;
Port Wine,	Maderia Wine,
Scotch Whiskey	Irish Whiskey,
Monongahela do	Common do.

Dec. 11 T. W. MOORE.

Teas! Teas!! Teas!!!

JUST received by Express a fresh lot of the New York CANTON TEA COMPANY'S superior TEAS, which will be sold at prices that cannot fail to suit purchasers. Try this Tea and you will buy no other. For sale by

T. W. MOORE,
No. 1, Perry Block,
Erie, March 4, 1848. 42

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Olvin Howard, deceased, late of LeBœuff township, in the county of Erie, Pa. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make payment and those having claims against the same, are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement

CLARISSA HOWARD.
March 4, 1848. 6t42* Adm'x.

FOR SALE.

A VALUEBLE Farm containing about 180 acres of Land, mostly cleared, and has a valuable orchard and other improvements, situated about one and one-half miles from Girard village, being part of the farm of the late Thomas Miles. Said farm will be sold very low and a liberal credit will be given. Inquire of

GEO. H. CUTLER, Agent.
Girard, Feb. 26, 1848. tf41

ONE thousand bushels of CORN wanted, for which we will pay cash.

March 21. CARTER & BROTHER.

More Proofs.

"THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME."

EVERY mail brings tidings of their success, from east to the remotest west—from Canada on the north and Mexico and the West Indies on the south—all are unanimous in their praise. Of a medicine so universally known and esteemed as WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, it is hardly necessary to speak in detail. At no period of its history has the reputation of the medicine stood higher, and we may say that no reputation is likely to be more enduring. Adapted to all constitutions, to every form of disease, and to all climates, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are above every other medicine, fitted for the use of man under whatever circumstances he may be placed. At sea or on land, at home, or abroad, in summer's heat and winter's cold, with a common regard to the conditions of health, and with Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills at hand, there is no excuse for being sick, unless the constitution be utterly irreclaimable.

[Extract of a Letter from Hernando, Miss.]

To Dr. W. Wright. Your pills have given universal satisfaction, and justly very popular. I can sell from 30 to 40 dozen annually, if I could be supplied. Yours,

WM HENRY JOHNSON, Agent.

[Extract of a Letter from Jersey Shore, Penn.]

"Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills excel every thing of the kind ever offered to the public in this section of the country, notwithstanding the combined efforts of a few unprincipled mercenaries to put them down. S WINCHESTER & SON."

[From New Martinsville, Va.]

"I have used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family, and I found them to be the best medicine I have ever used. I wish to become an agent for the sale of them in this place.

JAMES McCLURE, P M."

[From Greensboro', In.]

"Some time since, thy agent left with me six dozen Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills to sell.—They were soon all gone, and more wanting. There is much call for them. * * * I believe the pills are very good.

SETH HENSHAW."

[From Amanda, Ohio.]

"Apprehending that I shall I be out of your valuable Indian Vegetable Pills before your agent will go through this region to supply me, I beg you to forward me a quantity, in some way or another.

The pills are doing here admirably well in spite of the opposition of some would be doctors who have exerted all their influence to prevent people from buying them; and if I have a continued supply I shall be able to sell many of them.

Yours, JOHN H FANDERMAN."

[From Sea View, Va.]

"I have nearly got through with the pills you left and sent me, and I think I could, in a short time, sell six or eight dozen more. The quicker I get them, the more I shall sell, as the sickly season is *raging* here considerably, and your pills are liked and approved of generally more than any medicine we have had among us in some time. In fact, *I do not know of a single instance where they have been tried and disapproved of.*—Some of the physicians don't like them, but I reckon they *have never tried them*, and self interest will generally be consulted.

Yours, &c., LUTHER NOTTINGHAM."

Such are a few of the statements voluntarily made by men of the first respectability—men who are known and whose opportunities for observation are not excelled by any in the land.

AGENTS FOR ERIE COUNTY.

O. D. SPAFFORD, Erie.
W. & P. Judson & Co., Waterford.
John McClure, Sen. Guard.
Abraham Tourtellett, Union.
Riley & Potter, West Springfield.
W. H. Townsend, "
W. H. Townsend, Springfield.
B. C. Town & Co., Wattsburg.
" " North East.
John Clement, Fairview.

THE ONLY ORIGINAL AND GENUINE INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS HAVE THE SIGNATURE OF WM. WRIGHT WRITTEN WITH A PEN ON THE TOP LABEL OF EACH BOX. *None other genuine, and to counterfeit this is FORGERY.*

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of *Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills*, wholesale and retail, 169 Race Street, Philadelphia, 288 Greenwich Street, New York; and 198 Tremont Street, Boston.

Erie, January 29, 1848. 37

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS.

☞It is strongly recommended that purchasers go to the regular agents, if they wish to procure the genuine article. Counterfeits are abroad in various shapes, some having a *coating of sugar* to make them go down! Be sure also to ask for WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, for there are not wanting, those who are unprincipled enough to call any miserable trash "Indian," for the sake of gain

New Fall and Winter Goods.

THE subscribers are now receiving their stock of Fall and Winter Goods consisting of

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
IRON, NAILS, &c. &c.

Also a large assortment of Paper Hanging and *Window Paper.*

All of which were purchased in New York at the lowest market price. They do not boast of having the largest stock of goods ever brought to this place, but will say they have as good an assortment, and will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, and invite the public to call and examine goods and prices. G. SELDEN & SON.

Oct. 93, 1847. 23

BRUSHES.

HAIR brushes of all varieties and prices, teeth do, paint and Varnish do., flesh clothes, hat shaving, comb, scrubbing, blacking, window, hearth, counter and bottle brushes for sale by

Nov. 20. BURTON & PERKINS.

DYE STUFFS.

44 BBLS. Dye Woods,
500 lbs. copperas,
800 " Alum, 600 madder,
800 " Blue Vitrol, 200 ex. Logwood,
700 " camwood, 200 oil vitriol,
100 " Muratic Acid.
30 " Indigo, Bengal and Caraceas,
20 " solution tin, 10 cochineal,
20 " Annetto,

For sale low by

CARTER & BROTHER.
Nov. 27, 1847. 28

TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.—One gross of Townsend's Sarsaparilla just received, by private "express," in quart bottles at one dollar each. Six bottles for five dollars.

BURTON & PERKINS,
February 19, 1848. Sub Agents.

Money Redeemed!

THE Rank notes of the banks that have recently failed, are redeemed with Goods at the store of H. Cadwell, for their value.

Great Inducements

TO PERSONS WISHING TO BUY CHEAP GOODS.

The subscriber, wishing to make room for an entire new stock of Dry Godos in the spring, will dispose of his present choice stock of Fall and winter Goods at a very small advance from New York cost; comprising *Muslin de Lains*, Ginghams, Oregon and California Plaids, Cashmeres, Alpaccas, &c. &c: and in short, everything in the Dry Good line.

Persons having cash to pay for Goods, will find it greatly to their advantage to call, as I feel confident you can save 25 or 30 per cent by purchasing of me, as I am bound to sell Goods, for cash, cheaper than any other man in the western country. Call and see, at the old Hardware Store, one door east of the Eagle.

HENRY CADWELL.
Erie, January 15, 1848.

Plaster.

JUST received per schooner Aurora Borealis, a full cargo of Girard Plaster. For sale at the ware house, public dock, by

January 29. KELSO & LOOMIS.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the Shoe Stock and rented the stand of Samuel Hays, *on the east side of the Diamond*, second door from the corner of Sixth street, which he intends taking possession of on the 1st of March next, and he will be happy to see and accommodate his old friends and customers, and the public at large. He flatters himself that he will be able to make BOOTS, SHOES and all articles in his line of business, to order, with neatness, durability and dispatch, and at moderate rates. He hopes to receive, as he will endeavor to deserve, a liberal patronage.

He will constantly keep on hand an assortment of well made Boots and Shoes, which he will sell as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be had elsewhere. A. GABEL.

Feb. 28, 1848. 3m42

BOOKS! BOOKS!

CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, Magazines, Piano Music, Lithographs, &c., &c., constantly on hand at No. 5, Bonnell Block.

H. COOK,
March 18, 1848. 44

BROOMS, a good article, may be had for 12 cents of H. COOK.

March 4, 1848. 42

THE BEST HORSE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD!!

GEO. W. MERCHANT'S



AN invaluable remedy for Horses, Cattle and other domestic animals, in the cure of the following diseases:

Fresh Wounds,	*Fistula, Sitfast,*
Galls of all kinds,	*Strains, Lameness,*
Sprains, Bruises,	*Sand Cracks,*
Cracked Heels,	*Foundered Feet,*
Ringbone, Windgalls,	*Scratches or Grease,*
Poll Evil, Callus,	*Mange,*
Spavins, Sweeney,	*Horn Distemper.*

It is also a Universal Family Embrocation for diseases of Human Flesh, such as

Rheumatism,	*External Poisons,*
Bites of Animals,	*Painful Nervous Affections,*
Frost Bites,	
Boils,	*Corns, Whitlows,*
Burns and Scalds,	*Chilblains,*
Cramps,	*Chapped Hands,*
Contracts of the Muscles,	*Swellings, Wounds,*
Weakness of the Joints,	*Kaked Breasts.*

MERCHANT'S GARGLING OIL.—It is worthy of special remark, that besides the great and extraordinary powers in the cure of diseases of the horse in which its virtues first attracted the attention of the *farrier* and *farmer*, and the wonder of the public generally, it has been successfully employed in a great variety of the maladies which affect the human race; and it has proved by the wonderful cures it has performed on the lower animals, that it is endowed with curative properties not found in other horse oils, which has established its claims to general confidence.

Beware of the counterfeit article, and be sure the name of the SOLE PROPRIETOR. G. W. Merchant, Lockport, is blown in the bottle.

☞For testimonials, synopsis of diseases, and mode of treatment, see pamphlet which accompanies each bottle.

Sold by J. H. Burton & Co., Erie; S. S. & H. Fassett, Ashtabula, Ohio; and D. N. Webster, Conneaut, Ohio; Lounsbery & Wheeler, Lockport Pa. 1y50

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD!

GEO. W. MERCHANT'S IMPROVED COMPOUND FLUID

EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

For Removing Diseases of the Blood,

Arising from an abuse of Mercury,	*bones and joints.*
Chronic and constitutional Diseases such as	*Fever Sores, obstinate old sores of all kinds*
Scrofula or King's Evil Secondary Syphilis or venerial.	*Scald head, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm and other Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood; also,*
Ulceration and Corrosions of the Throat, Nose, Cheeks, Lips, Ears, and other parts of the body.	*Habitual Costiveness, Piles, Chronic affections of the Liver, Lungs and Chest.*
Pimples or pustules on the face Piscaly patches, and other eruptions of the skin.	*Pain in the Stomach and sides, Night Sweats, &c. &c.*
Biles, Scurvey, and other Scorbutic affections, White Swellings, Pains in the	*It is likewise much recommended as a Cleansing Spring Medicine, and in general debility.*

This remedy is prepared from the choicest selected materials, the active properties of which are extracted by an improved process, without heat; on account of which it is preferred by Physicians as being more uniform and active than any other now before the public.

A full account of the remarkable efficacy of this remedy, in a variety of cases of the most aggravated nature, may be seen by calling on the proprietor or his agents.

As most good medicines are counterfeited, be SURE and call for "Merchant's Sarsaparilla," and see that these words are blown on the glass, "From the Laboratory of Geo. W. Merchant, Chemist, Lockport, N. Y."

☞Almost every pedlar in the country is now putting up and imposing on the public, an article they call sarsaparilla. Therefore, BEWARE!!

Sold by J. H. Burton & co. Erie; S. S. & H. Fassett, Ashtabula, Ohio; D. N. Webster, Conneaut, Ohio. 1y50

DISEASES OF THE URINARY ORGANS

DISEASES of the Urinary Organs cured by the EXTRACT OF BUCHU, UVA URSI, and CUBEBS. such as chronic and acute diseases of the

Bladder,	*Also, chronic*
Urethra,	*Gonorrhœa,*
Prostrate Gland,	*Gleets, Whites,*
Kidneys, and	*Strictures,*
Loins,	*Diabetes, &c.*

This valuable medicine is prepared only by Geo. W. Merchant, Operative chemist &c. Lockport, N. Y.

Full and ample instructions, testimonials, &c. accompany each bottle.

Sold by J. H. Burton & co. Erie; S. S. & H. Fassett, Asatabula, Ohio; D. N. Webster, Conneaut, Ohio. 1y50

TO RED HEADS AND GRAY.

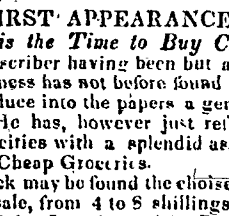
TYRIAN HAIR DYE, a warranted article for coloring the hair a beautiful brown or jet black, it will not wear off, soil the linen, or color the skin, as hundreds can testify.

It has also been used successfully in coloring Furs.

Beware of the counterfeit, and be sure you get the genuine, prepared only by Geo. W. Merchant, chemist, Lockport, N. Y. Samples of Hair may be seen at the store of the proprietor or his agents. Price 50 cents.

Sold by J. H. Burton & co, Erie; S. S. & H. Fassett, Ashtabula, Oho, and D. N. Webster, Conneaut, Ohio. 1y50

New Goods and Good News!



FIRST APPEARANCE.

Now is the Time to Buy Cheap!

THE subscriber having been but a short time in business has not before found it convenient to introduce into the papers a general advertisement. He has, however just returned from the eastern cities with a splendid assortment of Fresh and Cheap Groceries.

In his stock may be found the choisest Teas yet offered for sale, from 4 to 8 shillings per pound, Rio, Java, Cuba, Laguira and St. Domingo, Coffee, cheaper than the cheapest; Havana, Porto Rico, Orleans, Loaf Lump, Clarified, Pulverised and Maple Sugars, cheaper than ever; Porto Rico Syrup, Sugarhouse and Orleans Molasses; alspice, pepper, ginger, cinnamon, mace, nutmegs, pearl barley, citrons, prunes, cocoa nuts, almonds, madeira, Brazil, and pea nuts; Havana, principe, Spanish, cinnamon, and conneaut Cigars; cavendish, ladies twist, and german Tobacco; olive, rose, nut, castor, and hair Oil; all of which are of the very best quality, and will be sold cheap, at No. 3 American Block, State street.

JOHN PEFFER.
Nov. 6, 1847. 25

A CARD.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the gentlemen of Erie and vicinity that he has opened a TAILORING SHOP on the south side of the Public Square, a few doors east of the Erie Bank, where he will be at all times ready and happy to wait upon those who may favor him with a call in this line of business. From long experience in some of the principal shops of London and other European cities, and by strict attention to all business which may now be entrusted to him. he confidently hopes that he shall be always deemed worthy to receive a share of public patronage. His work shall be executed in such a manner as will bear a close and impartial examination, and always in accordance with the prevailing fashions.

N. B. Cutting done on the shortest notice.

JOHN GOLDING.
Erie, March 25. 1848. 3m45

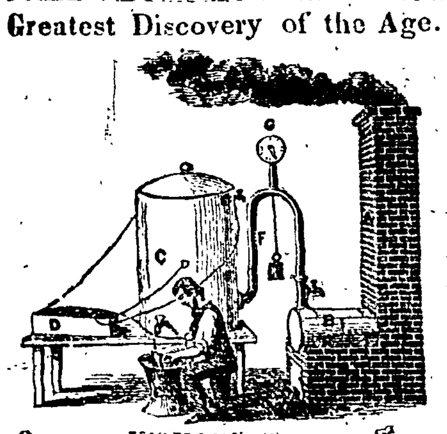
SPRING FASHIONS FOR 1848.

R. S. HUNTER, Practical Hatter,

WILL introduce the Spring Fashion for Hats this day, and would most respectfully solicit his friends and customers to call and examine this very gentlemanly appendage.

Erie, March 1st, 1848. 44.

Greatest Discovery of the Age.



O K'S MAGN INTME

THIS is the first attempt to combine the ELECTRIC or MAGNE C FLUID with Powerful Vegetable Extracts in the form of an ointment—to be applied externally for the removal of disease. The almost unlimited success it has met with stamps it at once the GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE. It is constantly effecting cures of the of the utmost importance. The most incredulous are CONVINCED—the most faithless are compelled to believe in the power and virtue of this great remedy.

It is universally admitted to be THE MOST WONDERFUL COMBINATION KNOWN to the WORLD for the IMMEDIATE RELIEF of disease and pain.

It never fails while there remains sufficient life to restore a natural and healthy action to the capillary vessels of the body, and *equalize the circulation of the blood.* By this means *a controlling power is gained over the most malignant forms of* DISEASE which cannot be obtained from any other remedy. Such is the power of this combination that it penetrates to every portion of the human frame; every bone and muscle, vein, nerve and ligament is searched out and made sensible of purifying and healing influence. Hence it copes as readily with *internal* as *external diseases.*

Numerous instances are on record where this remedy has restored health to patients so near the grave that the most powerful internal remedies failed to produce any effect. Such has frequently been the case in INFLAMATION of the BOWELS—no patient ever need die with this disease where the Magnetic Ointment can be obtained.—That dangerous Epidemic known as the PUTRID ERYSIPELAS can always be cured by this remedy.

For INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM, this Ointment is the most complete remedy ever prepared.

In 99 cases out of 100 it *will afford entire relief* to the worst cases of NERVOUS HEADACHE in *thirty minutes.*

For Nervous Diseases this remedy is of immense value.

Affections of the Spine Rheumatism, Lameness, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Croup, Chills, Cholera Morbus, Ague in the Face or Breast, Burns, Scald Head, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Fever Sores, &c will be immediately relieved by the use of this remedy.

DR. BINGHAM'S CERTIFICATE.

In reply to your queries with regard to the results of the Experiments I have made with your justly celebrated Magnetic Ointment; I can say with pleasure that I deem it one of the GREATEST DISCOVERIES OF THE AGE.

It is now nearly two years since I commenced using it in my practice, and I have tested it in cases of Inflammation, both local and general, of the most malignant kind with universal success; even where all internal remedies failed, I have succeeded with this.

I have treated cases of inflamation of the Brain, Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflamation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and Child-bed Fevers, with perfect success: also cases of Scarlet Fever, Canker Rash, and Ulcerated Throat and Lungs with like success.

In the Epedemic known as the Putrid Erysipelas, by which so many valuable lives were lost, I tested it frequently, and it never failed of effecting a speedy and certain cure.

In cases of Burns, Sprains, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, &c. it acts like a charm.

No Physician or Family will be a single day without this Medicine, after becoming acquainted with it power to cure. N. BINGHAM, Physician and Surgeon.

Utica, N. Y. Jan. 19, 1846.

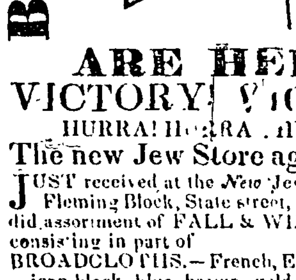
☞For further particulars and testimonials, see pamphlet left with each agent.

Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

AGENTS.—Carter & Brother, wholesale and retail, Erie; D. N. & J. L. Webster, Conneaut, Ohio; Riley Potter, West Springfield; W. H. Townsend, Springfield; L. S. Jones & Co. Girard; John A. Tracy, Fairview.

Erie, August 14, 1847.—1y13.

OUR FLAG IS THERE!



But Our Goods

ARE HERE.

VICTORY! VICTORY!!

HURRA! HURRA! HURRA!!!

The new Jew Store again Ahead!

JUST received at the *New* Jew Store, No. 1, Fleming Block, State street, a new and splendid assortment of FALL & WINTER GOODS! consisting in part of

BROADCLOTHS.—French, English and American black, blue, brown, gold and cadet mixed Broadcloaths, cheap as the cheapest.

ALSO.—Cassimeres and Vestings to match, both as to color quality and price.

GROCERIES.—A general assortment of choice Groceries, which will be sold extremely low.

CROCLERY.—A beautiful assortment of crockery at prices that cannot fail to please.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Without boasting we can truly say we have the cheapest and best assortment of Boots and Shoes, including Ladies, Gentlemen and Boys, ever brought to this city.

CAPS.—Men and Boys caps, that cannot fail to fit both the purse and head—come and try.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.—Here we are at home. We have cashmeres, de lanes without number and almost without price; Ginghams and Alpaccas, California plaids and Swiss and Tarlton Muslins; wide gimp and gimp cord; dress but ons, cords and tassels; but what is the use of enumerating—we have every thing to make the handsome more divine and the ugly enchanting.

SILKS—Striped and Plaid Poult de Sois, *White gro de Swiss,*
Black watered & Satin stripe poult de soi,
Black and blue black, gro de Naples,
Black gro de Rhine.

SHAWLS—Of all prices, shades and quality from the cheap cotton up to the finest silk and Cashmere.

GLOVES—Of all kinds, colors and sizes.

Hosiery, Suspenders, Prints, Ticks, Drills, Factories, in short every thing suited to the season and market.

Ready Made Clothing.

Our stock of ready made clothing is large and splendid, and will be sold cheap. We do not wish to boast, but we think we can convince any one by calling that we sell a good article for a smaller sum than any other establishment in town. At *any rate "the proof of the pudding is in the eating,"* therefore TRY US!

☞Mind the name and number.

ISAAC ROSENZWEIG & CO.

Erie, Sept. 24, 1847. 19

New Fall and Winter Goods.

I AM now receiving from New York a great variety of rich and desirable goods for Fall and Winter trade. Among other desirables now opening are

Superior Thibet cloths, drab and black; French printed Cashmeres, beautiful patterns and very cheap.

100 pieces black, drab, mode, plain and striped Alpaccas, one third cheaper than ever before offered—some as low as 22 cents per yard.

Shawls, a great variety of new styles; Prints, Ginghams, M. de Lains, and other new styles of Dress Goods in any quantities, twenty-five per cent. cheaper than ever before offered in this city.

All of which my customers and the public are respectfully invited to examine.

C. M. TIBBALS.

October 9, 1847. 2.

COFFEE, Tea, Sugar, together with a general assortment of Groceries, for sale by
Nov. 6. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

MARKING INK.—David's, Payson's and Ede's Indeliable Inks, for marking linen, &c., for sale by.
Nov. 20. BURTON & PERKINS.

LUMBER WANTED.

A Quantity of 5-8, 3 4 and 1 inch White wood Boards—also, Chair and Bellows Planks, for which the highest market price will be paid
Dec. 11. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

ALAPACA.—Silk and cotton warp, from two to eight shillings per yard, Black, Brown, drab, plaid, plain and satin striped, for sale by
Sept. 25. S. JACKSON.

GIMPS AND FRINGES, in great variety, for sale by LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.
Nov. 13, 1847. 26

CARPETING.—1000 yards parlor, hall and stair carpeting, at prices varying from 2 and 6 pence to 9 shillings per yard. Also, Floor Oil cloths, at the usual low rates of
MOSES KOCH,
No. 2 Commercial Exchange, French st.
Oct. 29, 1847. 21

SHOT by the bag or lb. and the article to send it away, At No 3, American Block.

RAISINS—Best quality by the Box or single lb., at No. 5, Bonnell Block, state street.
Jan 1. H. COOK

Greatest Medicine of the Age.

STANTON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY.

HUNT'S LINIMENT.—Has received the above title from thousands who have benefitted by its use. Its operation is wonderful.—Never failing to give immediate relief, and permanently curing the diseases for which it is recommended. For the last year I have placed before the public testimony of undoubted character from many persons well known throughout the county of Westchester, where the great reputation of this Medicine was first established. During the past year I have received from all parts of the country a mass of evidence of the great value of this celebrated remedy sufficient to fill volumes, of which I have selected a few certificates. For the following diseases Hunt's Liniment is a certain, safe and speedy cure.

Rheumatism, Spinal affection, Weakness and pains in the back and chest, contractions of the muscles, *sore throat,* quincy, issues, ulcers, ague in the brest and face, tooth ache, sprains, bruises, salt Rheum, burns croup, frosted feet, bunions, corns, and all diseased of the Nerves. As a strengthner of the Nervous System it exceeds all the plasters and medicines in the world. It is only neccessary to try it to be convinced that it will do all that the proprietor professes. Its reputation is constantly increasing, and in every instance where it has been used it is always kept as a necessary Family Medicine. Read the evidence from abroad:

CERTIFICATE.

East-Berlin Pa., May 28, 1747.

Geo. E. Stanton.—Dear sir: I consider it my duty to express my sentiments in behalf of your invaluable medicine, *Hunt's Liniment.*

I have for some time past used the Liniment in my practice, for various diseases, and feel satisfied, from the success attending its application, that it merits all that can be said in its behalf.—I consider it one of the best *external remedies* I have ever *used in case of* Tetter, Ringworm, Salt-rheum, pains, bruises, cuts, swellings, &c.—The cheap rate at which the article is to be had, places within the reach of all. It should from the principal external remedy of every family.

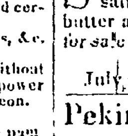
DANIEL BAKER, M. D.

This Liniment is sold by all the respectable Merchants and Druggists throughout the country, and by the Proprietor at Sing Sing. N. Y.

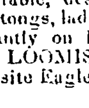
GEORGE E. STANTON.

For sale by J. H. Borton & Co, Erie, B. C. Town North East, J. Clemens Fairview; S. L. Jones & Co. Girard.

Jan. 29. 1848. 3m 37



S. SMYTH



HAS JUST RECEIVED from New York, per Pomroy's Express, the Spring Fashions, and is now ready to execute all orders for HATS in the latest Fasion, and of a better quality than can be purchased here or elsewhere.

March 16, 1846. 5

SILVER WARE.—Silver table, dessert, tea, salt and mustard spoons, tongs, ladles forks, butter and fruit knives, constantly on hand and for sale by G. LOOMIS & co.,
State st., nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.
July 17, 1847.

Pekin Tea Company's Agency.

NO. 5, REED HOUSE.

IT can be no longer doubted that the establishment of the above agency in Erie, has enabled buyers to obtain tea from twenty-five to thirty-three and a third per cent less than formerly, and has consequently reduced somewhat the profits of the old dealers—It's no wonder then that they wince under it, and by raising the cry of 'humbug' endeavor to injure the credit of these *Teas,* but they can't do it. Spit out your venom and ill-natured whitticisms, gentlemen, they are perfectly harmless, a discerning public know full well the motives prompting you. These teas do and will sell, notwithstanding, because they are *better* and *cheaper* than can be had elsewhere, and because they are *fresh* and put up so they will *keep* fresh any length of time. Every package is warranted *full weight* exclusive of the paper and foil; these are facts and no *"humbug,"* as all who have tried the teas know! and those that have not may. Buyers will please not confound names. The only place in Erie where the Pekin Company's tea can be had; is at No 5, Reed House. of

BURTON & PERKINS.

Erie. Dec. 1, 1847. 29

1500 PIECES Paper Hangings, Bordering and Window Paper among which will be found some of the "Rough and Ready sort;
Oct. 30. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

TRUSSES.—A good assortment of Hull's, Marsh's, Tieman's, Thompson's and Rhinehart's Trusses, assorted sizes for sale low by
CARTER & BROTHER.

Ladies Dress Goods.

OREGON Plaids, cashmeres, Mouselen de Lanes, Plaid, Satin stripe, back and blue black Alpaca, French, Scotch and American Ginghams, French, English and American calico, a lage assortment open and for sale cheap by:
Erie Oct. 30. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

DETROIT ALE on draught, and for sale at No. 1, Perry Block, by T. W. MOORE.
Nov. 5, 1847. 25

3339 LBS. Havana, New Orleans, Loaf Lump, Pulverized, clarified and Maple Sugar, selling very cheap at PEFFER'S,
Nov. 13. 1847. No 3, American Block.

OLIVE OIL—A superior article for family use for sale very low by H. COOK.

SUGAR.—Pulverized, Crushed, Muscovado, Porto Rico and N. O. Sugars lower than ever at No. 5 Bonnell Block.
Dec. 11. H. COOK.

SUGARS.—Loaf, Crushed, Pulverized, Clarified, Porto Rico, Havana, New Orleans Sugar for sale at No. 1, Perry Block.
Aug. 28. T. W. MOORE.

ALLEN & COIT have on hand a large stock of Broad cloths, pilot and beaver do. cassimeres, satinnets, vestings, and other goods for gentlemens which they are selling very low for cash at the New Store. Dec. 18.

HARDWARE.—A general assortment of Shelf Hardware, together with a large assortment of carpenters's and joiner's Tools.
Nov. 6. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

SAVE YOUR ASHES—I will receive good house and field ashes at my Ashery near the new furnace. S. JACKSON.
Jan. 1. 1849.

12 BOXES Fresh Raisins for sale cheaper than can be had elsewhere, at
Nov. 6, No. 3 American Block.

2269 LBS. Rio, Java, Cuba, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffee, selling at a small advance above cost.
Nov 13 At No. 3, American Block.

HAVANA, Principe, Spanish and Conneaut cigars, At No 3, American Block.

673 Gallons Ohio Stone Ware, selling at a small advance above cost
Nov 13. At No 3, American Block.

MEDICAL BOOKS.

UNITED States Dispensatory, by Wood & Bach.
Family Physician, by Doct. Beach.
New Remedies, by R. Dunghison, M. D.
Consumption Cured. by S. S. Fitch.
For sale by BURTON & PERKINS.
Nov. 27.

THE PICTURES.—Some beautiful paintings of Birds and Flowers. Also some very fine Views done by the best French Masters.
Dec 4. CARTER & BROTHER.

WANTED.—The subscriber will pay the *highest price for all kinds of* Lumber delivered at his store in Erie. M. MAYER.
Jan. 1 1848.

WINDOW GLASS.

4330 FEET Window glass, from 7 by 9 to 20 by 30 inches, from the eastern factories, warranted a superior article.
Glass cut to any size or shape without extra charge. Putty always on hand.
Dec 4. CARTER & BROTHER.

TO THE FASHIONABLE.

EXTRACT Vanella, Vanella Bean, Bitter Almond, Ex. Leminon, Rose Water, Mace, Mustard, White Ginger, Pure Olive Oil, Cayenne Pepper, Cinnamon, Cloves and Nutmegs.
Dec 4. CARTER & BROTHER.

NOTE PAPER.—
Plain, Gilt edged, and Embossed Visiting Cards.
INKS.—Blue, Black, Red, Carmine, Indelible, Indian, etc. etc. by
Dec. 4. CARTER & BROTHER.

On Hand

A good supply of Salt, Plaster, White Fish, Lime and Sole and Upper Leather, for sale as cheap as the cheapest by
Dec. 11 WILLIAMS & WRIGHT

CLICKNER'S

SUGAR-OATED VEGETABLE PURGATIVE PILLS,

ARE universally admitted to operate, not only as an effectual preventative, but as never failing remedy, in all diseases which can effect the human frame. Head-ach, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Piles, Scurvy, Dropsy, Small Pox, Cholera-morbus, Worms, Whooping-cough, Consumption, Jaundice, Quinsy, Scarlatina, Liver complaint, Apoplexy, Cancers, Measles, Salt-Rheum, Fits, Heartburn, Erisipelas, Deafness, Itchings of the skin, colds, gout, gravel, giddiness, pains in the back, inward weakness, palpitation of the heart, risings in the throat, asthma, fevers of all kinds, female complaints, stitches in the side, spitting of blood, sore eyes, scrofula, st. anthony's fire, lowness of spirits, flooding, fluor albus or whites, gripes king's evil, lockjaw, hysterics, bile on the stomach, and all billious affections, pleurisy, croup, swelled feet and legs, swine-pox, white swelling, tremors, tumors, ulcers, vomiting, and a host of others have successfully and repeatedly been vanquished by their powerful arm.

They have been known to affect permanent cures when all other remedies had proved unavailing, and in the last stages of disease,

They have in many cases superceded the prescriptive skill of the most eminent Physicians, and received besides *their unqualified commendation.*

They have been repeatedly recommended by men of the most distinguished characters, throughout the land, and been sanctioned in Europe by Noblemen and Princes of Royal blood.

They have been introduced into the Hospitals of Edinburgh, Paris, and Vienna, and through the disinterested exertions of our Foreign Ambassadors, they have received the favorable commendation of the Emperor of Russia, and his Celestial Majesty of the Chinese Empire.

☞Scarcely a Packet vessel of any reputation sails from the port of New York, without an abundant supply of the SICK MAN'S NEVER FAILING FRIEND.—☞Agencies have been established in all the principal cities of the Union, and applications are constantly reaching us from almost numberless villages in every section of the country. Testimonials of their marvellous effects are pouring in from all quarters—and in such numbers that we have not time to read one-half of them. What stronger or more conclusive evidence than these important facts can the most skeptical desire? Is it possible that the many thousands who have tried CLICKNER'S PILLS can be deceived in their results? If any imposition or quackery existed, would it not long ago have been held up as it should be, to the scorn and derision of a justly offended community,

Remember Dr. C. V. Clickner is the original inventor of Sugar Coated Pills, and that nothing of the sort was ever heard of, until he introduced them in June 18 43. Purchasers should, therefore, always ask for Clickner's Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills, and take no other; or they will be made the victims of a fraud.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

Dr. Clickner's principal office for the sale of Pills, is 66 Vesey street, New York.

WM. JACKSON, 89 Liberty street, head of Wood st. Pittsburgh Pa., general Agent for Western Pennsylvania, Northern Ohio, and the river counties of Virginia.

Sold by the following duly appointed Agents: *O. D.* Spafford, Erie; Wm. Judson & Co. Waterford; Ross & Morgan, Cambridge; J. A. Tracy, Fairview; John McClure, Girard; W. H. Townsend, Springfield.

Likewise sold by the same agents, the GREAT REMEDY OF NATURE.

AMERICAN OIL.

Procured from a well in Kentucky, 185 feet below the surface of the earth, a certain and infallible cure for Inflammatory Rheumatism, Spasms, Colic, Sprains, Strains, Cuts, Bruises, Scalds, Burns, Tetter, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Croup, Inflammatory sore throats, Sore Eyes, Deafness, Spinal Disease, &c. &c.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

CAUTION—*In order to be sure of obtaing the genuine,* purchase only of the general agent for Western Pennsylvania, Northern Ohio, and the river counties of Virginia. Wm. Jackson. No. 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, or thro' sub Agents appointed by him for its sale, each of whom will have a show bill, and general directions in pamphlet form, containing the names and address of the Proprietor and General Agent, as follows:

D. Hall & Co. proprietors. Kentucky,

Wm. Jackson, General Agent. No. 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, to whom all oders must be addressed.

OBSERVE—Each bottle is enclosed in one of the above named Pamphlets and the name of Wm. Jackson, the general and only wholesale agent for Western Pennsylvania, Northern Ohio, and the river counties of Virginia, printed on the outside label.

TAKE NOTICE.—O. D. Spafford is appointed general and supplying Agent for the sale of the American Oil and Sugar Coated Pills in Erie county Pa. Sub agents supplied by him at the wholesale prices.

SILENCE

THAT DREADFUL COUGH! THE LUNGS ARE IN DANGER, THE WORK OF THE DESTROYER HAS BEEN BEGUN, THE COUGH OF CONSUMPTION HATH IN IT A *SOUND OF DEATH.*

ARE YOU A MOTHER? Your darling child, your idol and earthly joy, is now perhaps confined to her chamber by a dangerous cold—her pale cheeks, her thin shrunken fingers, tell the hold disease has already gained upon her—the sound of her sepulchral cough pierces your soul.

YOUNG MAN, when just about to enter life, disease sheds a heart crushing blight over the fair prospects of the future—your hectic cough and feeble limbs tell of your loss of hope, but you need not despair. There is a balm which will heal the wounded lungs, it is

SHERMAN'S ALL-HEALING BALSAM.

Mrs. ATTREE, the wife of Wm. H. Attree, Esq. was given up by Dr. Sewall of Washington, Drs. Roe and McClellan of Philadelphia, Dr. Roe and Dr. Mott of N. York. Her friends all thought she must die. She had every appearance of being in consumption, and was so pronounced by her physicians—Sherman's Balsam was given and it cured her.

Mrs. GARRABRANTZ, of Bull's Ferry, was also cured of consumption by this Balsam when all other remedies failed to give relief—she was reduced to a skeleton. Dr. A. C. Castle, Dentist, 281 Broadway, has witnessed its effects in several cases where no other medicine afforded relief—but the Balsam operated like a charm. Dr. C. also witnessed its wonderful effects in curing Asthma, which it never fails of doing. Spitting Blood, alarming as it may be, is effectually cured by this Balsam. It heals the ruptured or wounded blood vessels, and makes the lungs sound again.

Rev. HENRY JONES, 108 Eighth avenue, was cured of cough and catarrhal affection of 50 years standing.—The first dose gave him more relief than all the other medicine he had ever taken. Dr. L. J. Beals gave it to a sister-in-law who was laboring under Consumption, and to another sorely afflicted with the Asthma. In both cases its effects were immediate, soon restoring them to comfortable health

Mrs. LUCRETIA WELLS, 95 Christie street suffered from Asthma 42 years. Sherman's Balsam relieved her at once, and she is comparatively well, being enabled to subdue every attack by a timely use of this medicine.—This indeed is the great remedy for Coughs, Colds, Spitting Blood, Liver Complaints, and all the affections of the throat, and even Asthma and Consumption.

Price 25 cents and $1 per bottle.

Dr. Sherman's Office is at 106 Nassau street, N. Y.

Sold by the following duly appointed Agents: O. D. Spafford, Erie; Wm. Judson & Co. Waterford; Ross & Morgan Cambridge; J. Tracy, Fairview; John M'Clure, Girard; W. H. Townsend, Springfield.

Likewise Dr. Sherman's Medicated Lozenger, Tooth Paste and Poor Man's Plaster.

COUGH LOZENCES.—These Lozenges are a safe most sure and effectual remedy for coughs, and colds, tightness of the lungs or chest, &c.

WORM LOZENGES.—These worm Lozenges have been proved in more than 1,400 000 cases to be the infallible; the only certain worm destroying medicine ever discovered. It was reserved for Dr Sherman to invent a medicine to destroy worms that children would take.—Children will take these Lozenges and cry for more

CAMPHOR LOZENGES, celebrated for giving almost immediate releuf in nervous and sick headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, &c

DR. SHERMAN'S TOOTH PASTE.—A premium Dentrifice, the best article known for cleaning and whitening the teeth, strengthening the gums, sweetening the breath.

SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER.—The best strengthening plaster in the world; a sovereign remedy for pains or weakness in the back, loins, side, breast, &c One million a year will not supply the demand. Warranted the best and cheapest. One that will prove the fact.

The above Lozenges, Tooth Paste and Plaster, sold by the above agents for Dr. Sherman's All-Healing Balsam.

Erie, Nov. 20, 1847. 6m27

BLACK SALTS.—I will pay Cash, and the highest price for any quantity of Black Salts delivered at M'Kean, or at my store in Erie.
October 24. 1846. C. M. TIBBALS.

GOLD PENS.—Levi Brown's Gold Pens, the most celebrated maker of the article, a good assortment kept constantly on hand; also the different kinds of cheap (dearest) Pens, at
G. LOOMIS & Co's,
State st., nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.
July 10, 1847. 8

NEW AND FRESH GROCERIES,

At No. 6 Poor Peoples Row.

W. F. RINDERNECHT has just redeived a large and well selected assortment of wet. dry and Family Groceries; Dye Stuffs, Nails and Glass, which he will sell cheaper for cash than any other establishment in town. Please call and see. June 12, 1847.

JUST RECEIVED 25 bags Rio, Cuba, St. Domingo and Java Coffee, one door north of the Big Window, State street, by
W. F. RINDERNECHT.
June 12, 1847 4

459 GALS., Ohio Stone Ware, for sale one door north of the Big Window.
June 26 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

ACCORDEONS, with the improved valves, Bass Viol, Violin and Guitar strings, for sale by G. LOOMIS & Co.,
State st., nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.
July 17, 1847.

IRON, NAILS, STEEL, &c.—Russia, Swedes and American Iron, flat, square and round, O. S. Nail Rods, round and square rods, Band Iron, Cast, English, American and Spring Steel, Nails Anvils, Vices, &c., &c.
Nov. 6 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

Cash! Cash!!

WE wish to purchase the following articles for which the highest market price will be paid:
50 tons Pork 20 tons of Lard,
20 do Tallow, delivered at our store or Oil Factory. W. C. & R. P. HULBERT.
Dec. 11

HOE'S cast steel and Wm. Rowland's Mill Saws; also, English cross cut, hand, pannel back, compass, webb and wood SAWS, for sale.
Nov 13, 1847. G. SELDEN & SON.

ONE ton Codfish, for sale cheap,
At No 3, American Block.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA

THE OST EXTRAORDINARY MEDICINE IN THE WORID.

This Extract is put up in quart bottles; it is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient.

GREAT FALL AND WINTER MEDICINE.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other medicine is, while it eradicates diseases, it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best Fall and Winter medicines ever known; it not only purifies the whole system and strengthens the person, but it creates new, pure and rich blood; a power possessed by no other medicines. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the past two years, more than 35,000 cures of severe cases of diseases; at least 20,000 of these were considered incurable.

More than 3,000 cases of Chronic Rheumatism;
2,000 cases of Dyspepsia;
4,000 cases of General Debility and Want of Energy;
7,000 cases of the different Female Complaints;
2,000 cases of Scrofula;
1,500 cases of Discase of the Kidneys and Dropsy;
8,000 cases of Consumption;

And thousands of cases of diseases of the blood, viz; Ulcers, Erysipelus, Salt Rheum; Pimples on the Face, &c., together with numerous cases of Sick Headache, Pain in the Side and Chest, Spinal Affections, &c., &c.

This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from Physicians and our Agents from all parts of the United States, informing us of extraordinary cures. R. Van Buskirk, Esq., one of the most respectable Druggists in Newark, N. J., informs us that he can refer to more than 150 cases in that place alone. There are thousands of cases in the City of New York, which we will refer to with pleasure and to men of character. It is the best medicine for the preventive of disease known. It undoubtedly saved the lives of more than

5,000 CHILDREN THE PAST SEASON.

As it removed the cause of disease, and prepared them for the Summer season. It has never been known to injure in the least the most delicate child.

RHEUMATISM.

This Sarsaparilla is used with the most perfect success in Rheumatic complaints, however severe or chronic. The astonishing cures it has performed are indeed wonderful. Other remedies sometimes give temporary relief, this entirely eradicates it from the system, even when the limbs and bones are dreadfully swollen.

☞Hear Mr. Seth Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract of a letter received from him:

Dr. Townsend—I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it is excellent in its effects upon a Chronic Rheumatic pain to which I am subject, from an injury occasioned several years, ago, in a public stage. Please send me two bottles to the care of Dr. Seymour. I have conversed with two of our principal physicians, and they recommend your Sarsaparilla.

—Hartford, March 12, 1845. SETH TERRY.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

Cleanse and Strehgthen.—Consumption can be cured. Bronchitis, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Colds, Cataarh, Coughs, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Soreness in the Chest, Hectic flush, Night sweats, Difficult or profuse Expectoration, Pain in the Side, &c., have been and can be cured.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: Nearly twenty years ago I took a violent cold, which settled on my lungs, and affected me severely; indeed, finally it became a constant hackig cough, but not so severe as to prevent me from attending to my business. Within the last few years it increased on me gradually. At last I became reduced—I breathed with difficulty, and raised with my cough much bad matter, and for the last nine months previous to using your Sarsaparilla, had regular night sweats; indeed, my friends and myself supposed that I would die with the consumption; but I have the happiness to inform you that to my surprise, after using three bottles of your Sarsaparilla, I find my health restored. It relieved me gradually, and I am now enjoying much better health than I have before in 26 years. I had almost entirely lost my appetite, which is also returned. You are at liberty to publish this with my name, in the papers, if you choose.

My little girl, who is three years old; had a very bad cough the whole of last Winter. While using the medicine, I gave her some of it; and it soon entirely relieved her, as well as myself, and she is well now, and hearty as any child I ever saw. She was also full of little blotches; it took them away and her skin is smooth and fair now; and I am satisfied she recovered her health from using your excellent medicine.

S. W. CONANT.
444 Bowery,

GIRLS, READ THIS.

You who have pale complexions, dull eyes, blotches on the face, rough skin; are "out of Spirits," use a bottle or two of the Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. It will cleanse your blood, remove the freckles and blotches, and give you animation, sparkling eyes, fine spirits, and beautiful complexion—all of which are of immense value to unmarried ladies.

TO MOTHERS & MARRIED LADIES.

This Extract of Sarsaparilla has been expressly prepared in reference to female complaints.—No female who has reason to suppose she is approaching that critical period; "the turn of life," should neglect to take it, as it is a certain preventative for any of the numerous and horrible diseases to which females are subject at this time of life. This period may be delayed several years by using this medicine. Nor is it less valuable for those approaching womanhood, as it is calculated to assist nature, by quickening the blood and invigorating the system. Indeed this medicine is invaluable for all the diseases to which women are subject.

It braces the whole system, renews permanently the natural energies—by removing the impurities of the body—not so far stimulating the system as to produce a subsequent relaxation which *is the case of most medicines taken for female* weakness and disease.

SCROFULA CURED.

This certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

THREE CHILDREN.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with bad sores, have taken only four bottles; it took them away, for which I feel myself under deep obligation.

Yours, respectfully,
ISAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Wooster-st.
New York, March 1, 1847.

CAUTION.

Owing to the great success and immense sale of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, a number of men who were formerly our Agents, have commenced making Sarsaparilla, Elixirs, Bitters, &c. &c.—They generally put it up in the same shaped bottles, claiming that theirs is far superior and four times stronger than Dr. Townsend's, &c., hoping thereby to deceive the public. Some of these unprincipled men publish counterfeit certificates; others have induced their brothers and others interested persons to allow the use of their names, to which they put Esquire, to give them respectability. One make sa medicine, and puffs it with respectable names procured by using Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, publishes them as cured by his stuff. He also publishes the certificate of a person who styles himself an M. D., who mends, hoes, digs Wells, and doctors horses by turns for a livelihood. They also published certificates signed by ficticious names stating they have used Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and that it injured them &c. These and a great variety of other tricks are performed by these men, to sell their trash.—The public should be on their guard, and look out for counterfeits.

Notice.—After the 1st of January, 1848, none will be genuine unless they are put up with a magnificent copper plate label, containing the fac simile of Dr. Townsend's name, thus—S. P. TOWNSEND.

Principal office, 126 Fulton street, Sun Building, N. Y.—Redding a Co., 8 state street, Boston—Dyott & Sons, 132 North 2d street, Philadelphia—S. S. Hance, Druggist, Baltimore—P. M. Cohen, Charleston—Wright & Co., 141 Charles st., New Orleans—105 South Pearl street, Albany—and by all the principal Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas.

CARTER & BROTHER, and BURTON & PERKINS, Wholesale and Retail Agents for Erie County. J. S. Hopkins for Springfield. 1y32

SUPERFINE Rice Flour in pound packages for family use, for sale by
Nov. 27 BURTON & PERKINS.

POPULAR GOODS

JUST RECEIVED THE OST EXTENSIVE ASSORTENT OF

LADIES DRESS GOODS!

EVER offered in this city, comprising, in part—
150 pieces Cashmores and Muslin de Lains, assorted colors,
75 do French, Scotch and German Ginghams,
30 do Alpaccas, of every description,
28 do California Plaids,
40 do Dress Silks of the latest and most improved patterns,
20 do Swiss and Tarleton Muslins,
20 do Lace and embroidered Swiss and Tarletons,
50 do Jaconet Cambrics and br'd Muslins,
50 do Silk Fringes, assorted colors,
45 do Wide Gimps and Gimp cords,
20 gross Dress Buttons, and cords and tassells,
200 pieces Silk Mull & French Imperial edgings,
150 shawls, of all styles, varying in price from 3s to $15,
200 pair ladies and gentlemen's French Kid Gloves, assorted colors,
200 do Ladies', gentlemen's and children's Cashmere, Worsted & Lisle thread Gloves,
100 do black and white silk mitts.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Cloths of every shade and quality,
Cassimeres, do do
Vestings of all kinds, comprising Silk, Satin, Buff, Cashmere, Marseilles, etc. etc.

STAPLE GOODS.—A large stock of every description. In short, our stock for richness, cheapness and duribility has never been equaled in this market.

CAPS.—200 Men and Boy's caps of all kinds.

SHOES.—500 pairs ladies and childrens' Gaiters Slips and walking Shoes. 200 pairs gentlemen's, ladies and Misses' Rubber overshoes.

UMBRELLAS.—Six dozen Umbrellas for wet weather.

GROCERIES.—A general variety of every description.

SHELF HARDWARE.

Ten thousand dollars' stock, comprising every thing in the line—Joiners, House and Ship Carpenters, Coopers, Shoemakers, Cabinetmakers, Saddlers and Smiths' Tools, of every description.

Saddlery Hardware, a large assortment of all kinds. Carriage trimmings of all kinds.

Axle Arms, springs, anvils, vices, smiths' bellows, brass and procelain kettles, shovels, spades, crowbars, grid boxes, mill ✕ cut, circular and pit saws, and chain of all sizes.

GLASS WARE.—A complete assortment.

Customers will find our old store safely anchored at the old stand, in good ballast, with 100 tons well assorted IRON, steel and nails—the cheapest in the market.

P. S.—The question is often asked why goods cannot be sold as low as in Buffalo. We say they can. Our stock entire was bought of importing houses at the same time and same prices that some of the largest houses in Buffalo bought at, and we pledge our word that our goods shall be sold as low as at Buffalo or any place west of it *for cash.* HENRY CADWELL.

Erie, Sept. 25, 1847. 19

HIGHLY IPORTANT.

Dr. P. Hall's Celebrated Cough Remedy

IS a safe, speedy and effectual cure for *Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup and Whooping Cough.*

This medicine has been used by hundreds of people with unfailing success in curing the above diseases, with all those painful and annoying pulmonary symptoms produced by cold. In Asthma and Bronchitas it has proven to be highly useful, and its timely use a certain remedy. In all affections of the throat and lungs it is an invaluable medicine. Many cases of obstinate coughs and hoarseness have been perfectly cured in 48 hours, and in several instances troublesome and dangerous coughs of from five to ten years standing have been completely cured in two weeks.—In Croup and Whooping Cough its use has been equally successful when used more freely. This *Remedy is a certain preventive of Consumption* and several others of the most fatal diseases in *northern climates.*

THIS MEDICINE CAN BE OBTAINED IN ERIE ONLY of P. HALL, *at his Drug Store No. 1, Hughes' Buildings, corner of State and Seventh Streets,* and his agents throughout the county, AGENTS—A. Reynolds, 155 Main st, Buffalo; Boyd, Vincent & Co., Waterford; John A. Tracy, 2d, Fairview. Jas H. Campbell, Edinboro. B. C. Town & Co., North East and Wattsburg; W. H. Townsend, Springfield; L. S. Jones & Co., Girard;

Price 37½ cents to $1 per Bottle.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS and BASE IMITATIONS. Every bottle has the words "Dr. P. Hall's Cough Remedy" blown upon the glass, and his written signature on the wrapper and directions. None other are genuine.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONY.—This is to certify that we, the undersigned, have used Dr. P. Hall's Cough Remedy, and have found it in every instance an efficacious medicine, and truely worthy its recommendations.

John Galbraith, J. F. Tracy, Thomas Hughes,
John W. Hays, Wilson King, Th. Moorhead, jr
Jas. D. Dunlap, John Hughes, J. R. Cochran,
Thomas M'Kee, Otis Lapham, Charles Cole,
David Baldwin, M. Goodwin,
F. J. Owen, John M. Warren.

Oct. 9, 1847. 21

New Firm and New Goods.

JAMES HUGHES would inform his numerous friends and customers that he has associated WM. C. WARREN with him in the business, under the firm of James Hughes & Co. He would furthermore state that they have just received a large and well selected assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c., all of which will be disposed of as low as they can be procured elsewhere. Having been chiefly purchased at package prices, or in other words at the prices paid by jobbers in New York, they can be sold at unusually low rates. Ladies and gentlemen, and the public generally, are invited to call and examine their assortment.

They have just received a large quantity of Salt which may be had at the lowest market price.
Noa. 27 J. HUGHES & Co.

New Goods at No.7, State Street.

WE are now opening a great variety of DRY GOODS, suited to the season, which will be sold as *cheap* as the *cheapest.* Amongst them are Broad Cloths and Cassimeres of various hues and qualities; Alpacas, Plaid and Plain Coburgs, Brilliantes, Merinos, Bombazines, Raw Silk and Plaid Brittania, Linens, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs from 12 1-2 to 75 cents; Prints from 4 to 25 cents; De Lanes from 18 3 4 cents upwards; Ginghams in great variety, Thibet, Cashmere, Brocha, de Lane, Stradilla and other fashionable Shawls, and other Goods in too great variety to advertise. The curious are invited to examine them and purchase if they are satisfied with goods and prices.

LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.
Oct. 16, 1847. 22

BLEACHED Whale and Elephant Oil, superior to Lard oil for winter use, for sale by
Nov. 30 BURTON & PERKINS.

GLASS AND PUTTY.—3600 feet window Glass of varions sizes and manufucture.
Nov. 20. BURTON & PERKINS.

DYE STUFFS.

GROUND Logwood, fustic, camwood and Brazil wood, copperas, madder, extract logwood, sulpheric acid, cochineal, indigo, cudbear, tin water, etc., at wholesale and retail. by
Nov. 20. BURTON & PERKINS.

SMITHS and Horner's Amatomical Atlas, Prof. Curtis' Medical science, Curtis' Obstetrics, Prof. Worthy's Practice, Thomson's Materia Medica and Anatomy, J. J. Sperry's new Medical works together with Kotts' Family Medicine for sale at the Botanic office, 6th st., by
Feb. 12. Dr. W. PHILO.

ALLYN & COIT have on hand several styles of handsome goods for *Ball* and *Party Dresses*—such as drab and plaid dress silks, light thibets, merino, bombazines and alapacas, plaid do. and a few *richly embroidered muslins,* white plain dress goods, and white kid gloves, very plenty and very cheap.
Erie, Jan. 1, 1848.

PROVERBIAL PHILOSOPHY, and other Poems by Tuper, a few copies at New York prices, just received and for sale by
O. D. SPAFFORD.
Erie August 21, 1847. 4t41

NEW Scarlet Bonnet Ribbons.—A few pieces just received by express, (26th arrival we believe,) at the Jew store of
MOSES KOCH, No. 1, Commercial Exchange.
Erie, January 15, 1848. 35

12 POUNDS of good Coffee for one dollar, and other things in proportion at No. 1 Perry Block.
July 17, 1847.

NEW FALL GOODS.

W. C. & R. P. HULBERT

ARE now receiving a large and elegant assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, which have been selected with great care. It is their determination to merit the reputation of presenting to purchasers the richest, most desirable styles and cheapest Goods of any establishment in the place. They would respectfully invite the public to call and examine their stock; among which may be found the most beautiful assortment of French and English

DRESS GOODS, ever brought to this market; comprising extra rich Mohair Lustres, Oregon and California Plaids; Silk Plaids; Plain and Satin striped Alpacas; Cashmeres; plain and reps. M de Laines; Bombazines; French, English and Scotch Ginghams, &c., &c. Also a most superb lot of

SHAWLS—Brocha, Damask Silk, Embroidered Thibet, Turkon, Printed Cashmere, Mohair, M. de Laines, Woolen, Plaid and an almost endless variety of other styles. They will be sold astonishingly cheap.

CLOAKINGS.—A beautiful lot of Gala Plaids, Thibet Cloths and Alpacas; Also a great variety of *Trimmings, comprising* Mantilla, Cloak and Dress Fringes, Gimps, Silk and Mohair Laces, &c. &c.

ALSO—Table and Stand Covers, Fruit Napkins, White Damask, Daylies, Drapery Muslins, Window and Wall Paper; boys and mens Caps and Hats; Boots, Shoes, &c. Also—a splendid assortment of

FUR!—Among which are common Coney Mufls, French do Fur lined, Genet do, Imitation Lustred Lynx, Real Lynx do., varying in price from 50 cts. each to $12.

Oct. 9, 1847. 21

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY

Insurance Company,

(OF PHILADELPHIA,)

ARE now doing business on the mutual plan, *giving the assured a participation in the* profits of the company, without liability beyond the premium paid.

Risks upon the Lakes and Canal insured on the most favorable terms: Losses will be liberally and promptly adjusted,

Fire risks on merchandize, buildings and other property, in town or country, for a limited term or permanently.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph H. Seal,	James C. Hand,
Edmond A. Souder	Theophilus Paulding,
John C. Davis,	H. Jones Brooke,
Robert Burton,	John Garrett,
John B. Pinrose,	Hugh Craig,
Samuel Edwards,	George Serrell,
Henry Lawrence,	David B. Stacey,
Edward Darlington,	Charles Kelley,
Isaac R. Davis,	J. G. Johnson,
William Folwell,	William Hay,
John S. Newlin,	Dr. S. Thomas,
Dr. R. M. Huston,	John Seller, Jr.

Spencer Mcllvaine,
Richard S. Newbold, Sec'y. Wm. Martin, Pres't.
☞*Application can be made to*
J. KELLOGG, Agent Erie.
Erie, August 7, 1847. 1t12

PROTECTION.

THE Erie County Mutual Insurance Company continues to insure against loss and damage by fire, on buildings, goods and merchandise of all descriptions. Office on the east side of the Public Square, between 6th and 7th streets.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. Beatty,	J. H. Williams,
J. C. Spencer,	George Selden,
Thomas Willis,	Smith Jackson,
Giles Sanford,	Elijah Babbitt,
C. M. Tibbals,	John A. Tracy,
W. H. Townsend,	Hamlin Russell,

Henry Cadwell.
GILES SANFORD, President.
J. C. SPENCER, Treasurer.
George Selden, Secretary.
June 3, 1847. 1y3

WANTED!

IN exchange for Goods, any quantity of Good HEMLOCK FENCE BOARDS, 6, 8, 10, and 12 inches wide, 14 and 16 feet long.

HEMLOCK JOICE, 1 1-2 by 10, and 2 1-2 by 12; 15, 16, 18 and 20 feet long.

HEMLOCK STUDDING, 2 by 5 and 3 by 4; 10, 11 and 16 feet long, for which the highest market price will be paid, when delivered at his Lumber yard at the foot of French street.

WM. TRUESDAIL.
Erie, March 4, 1847. 42

SHAWLS—Woolen and cotton; any quantity for sale at the cheap store of
September 24, 1847. S. JACKSON.

SPECTACLES of gold, silver and german silver Frames, an extensive assortment of Concave and Convex. Also, the celebrated perifocal and parobolic Spectacles, superior to any in use.
G. LOOMIS & Co
State st., nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.
July 17, 1847.

LADIES will find steel, silk and bead bags steel clasps and beads, purse silk, Paris fans, new style brooches, bracelets, pencils, lockets, together with an endless variety of splendid fancy articles, at
G. LOOMIS & Co's,
State st., nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.
July 17, 1847.

GROCERIES.—An excellent assortment of Groceries can at all times be found at No. 4 Cheapside. BROWN & M'CARTER.
Aug. 17.

New Goods! New Goods!

WE are receiving our stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which we believe will vie with any in the place in extent, style and quality. We forbear to enumerate styles and qualities having none of the spirit of the bragadocia, *and presume that if we were to advertise* 1000 pieces splendid silks, 10,000 pieces Alpaccas, 100 cases French Merinos, rich cashmeres, Para metta cloth, Mohair Lustres, Oriental, California, Monteray and Oregon Plaids, &c. &c. our trade would not thereby be increased in a rational and intelligent community. We have only to say on *this point that we have a full and complete* assortment of such goods in our branch of the trade as the market requires, and we offer them with our *standing pledge* to sell at the *cheapest* rates they can be bought in the borough for cash. Please call and let us talk over this matter a little at

METCALF'S, No. 1, Reed House.
Sept. 23, 1847. 19

The Question Settled!

WHILE various speculations have for some time absorbed the public mind in relation to the cause of so much dark weather, it has recently been discovered that it is the effect of such immense piles of Goods *(on paper)* as have been heralded forth by all the public newspapers of the place, since the return of a few of our merchants from New York, Boston and Philadelphia. Believing this to be the case, and knowing that the notice of our Stock would most likely produce total darkness, we have until now, deferred any notice of it, and in doing so we would ask the good citizens of Erie and Vicinity to bear with us, if another digit of the Sun's disc be intruded upon by our piles of New Goods, and console themselves while carrying off the precious parcels, that as the pile grows less the darkness gradually recedes!

Come on then, and avail yourselves of the opportunity thus offered of enriching you and restoring light to the community.

BROWN & M'CARTER.
Erie, October 9, 1847. 21

POWDER.—Kentucky Rifle Gunpowder, a very superior article, at H. COOK'S.
March 4, 1848. 42

MC LANE'S VERMIFUGE—One gross just received by stage, by
Feb'y. 19, 1848. BURTON & PERKINS.

The Celestials

HAVE arrived, and in all the taste of Oriental Costume are lococated at the store of the 'Pekin company's Agency,' to hold up a paper of tea and in all their silent magnificence to act as 'standing witnesses' to the fact of exclusive superiority in the Humbug they are designed to nod into notice. The credulous may be taken in by such fancy images, but intelligent persons will be quite as well satisfied by DRAWING some of our fresh Teas and imbibing the delicious beverage as they would be with any notious of 'Yankee' invention to decoy them amongst the various traps which are put in requisition to gull the unsuspecting victim of Patent Medicines or China Illusions.

LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.
Nov. 13, 1847. 26

CITRON, English Currants, Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon, etc. etc. at H. COOK'S.
March 4, 1846. 42

TEAS—Young hyson, old hyson, hyson skin, gunpowder and powchong or black tea, cheaper than Canton tea company dare to sell, at No 6 Bonnell Block. H. COOK.

FLOUR, Shorts and Bran, constantly kept on hand at PEFFER'S,
Nov 13, At No 3, American Block.



Coincidence of the Scripture Mode of Curing Diseases,

AND THAT IN THE USE OF

McALISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.

ONE of the most interesting facts recorded in the Bible, is that which relates to the treatment of the sick and the cure of diseases. Most persons, perhaps, may not be aware that the Bible, from beginning to end, makes mention of but one method of healing the sick, and that is by external application. It may at first appear strange that a work so comprehensive, taking its date from the foundation of the world, embodying such an amount of useful and practical information, and extending over history, experience and invention of so many generations of men, as the Bible, should teach but one mode, and never hint at any other, of healing the maladies of men in all the passing ages of the world. Is it not, therefore, a little curious to compare the simple but effectual method offering the sick recorded in the Scriptures, and the complicated, uncertain and often dangerous practice of the present day?

When Moses was a law giver in Israel, when Hezekiah swayed his mild sceptre over Judah, and when the Savior appeared for the redemption of the world, 4,000 years from the creation, the same, identical, simple, but wise practice ever prevailed, and was adopted by each in their turn. This rule was laid down by the Supreme Governor of the Universe in the jurisprudence of Israel, it was practiced in their nation without change till the coming of the Savior, by whom and the Church it was resanctioned and stamped with the favor which truth, reason, experience and high authority could give it. External application was the rule: oil or ointment was the means or remedy.

Particular instructions and great stress were laid upon the purification of the body—to wash the surface, then to make application of Ointment, which was the only and direct means of restoring the skin to its natural and healthy action, and thus bring back the full and free discharge of the Insensible Perspiration. It is worthy of notice, that while this method of curing diseases prevailed among the people God, it having been taught them by direct revelation from on high; the Heathen, the Greeks, and Romans, held to and practiced in the manner of the present day, viz by giving internal remedies. While one mode viz that of external application, came from Heaven, the other, that of internal application, was the offspring of heathen ignorance, inexperience and Mythology. The one emanated from that Divine Mind by the Power of whose word man became a living soul; the other, the first fruits of cruel experiment, unnatural devices and empty superstition..

The first case on record is that of the leprosy in Lev. [illegible] 2—"When a man shall have in the skin of his flesh a rising scab, or a bright spot," &c. "he shall be brought to Aaron, the priest, and he shall pronounce him unclean." Then follows the cure in the next chapter, 7th verse—"He shall sprinkle upon him, that is to be cleansed seven times," and in verse 15, "and the priest shall take some of the log of oil and pour it into the palm of his left hand," and verse 18, "and the remnant of the oil that is in the priest's hand he shall pour upon the head of him that is to be cleansed." It is evident enough that the purification of the surfce, the restoration of the functions of the skin, were to be the first removal of the disease. Although the infection lay in the blood [illegible] itself in the eruption of the skin, yet no internal remedy is mentioned. But should a leper appear now, what do you think reader, would be the perscription? Instead of restoring the skin, by opening the pores for the discharge of the waste and poisonous humors of the body and the impurities of the blood, the patient would be compelled to go through a long course of inward medicine; most generally pills, pills of corrosive power, 10, 20 or [illegible] to bed, and this to be repeated, *ad infinitum.* The absurdity of this practice is too flagrant to be tolerated by an enlightened people.

The next case of leprosy was that of Naaman, the Assyrian, a heathen, who was required to wash in Jordan seven times. But he, as many do now, looked for some 'great things,' and when he was required to purify the surface by washing, the man was confounded; it was different from the practice of the Assyrians, who relied wholly upon internal remedies, that he became enraged and exclaimed, "are not Abana and Pharpar, rivers of Damascus, better than all the waters of Israel?" But it found that the principle of curing diseases among the people of God, was by acting on the skin, by cleansing and relaxing it, so that it would eliminate to work out impure particles of the blood and general juices of the body. He was therefore compelled to adopt this course on doing which he immediately recovered.

The sickness and recovery of Hezekiah, is another instance of the corroboration of the principle of external application. He was sick, nigh unto death, and when he prayed for his life the Lord directed that a plaster should be made (not poured into his stomach) and applied externally. How singular the fact, that when any medicines were given directly from the Lord, they were all confined to one mode; viz. the restoration of the Insensible Perspiration, by proper applications upon the skin.

But lest any one should think these cases were more less connected with miraculous power, we will refer you to those that are not. In James v, 14, is this remarkable and emphatic language. "Is any sick among you? let him call upon the elders of the Church, and let them pray over him, anointing him in the name of the Lord." This language is broad and comprehensive. It includes all any may be sick, no matter what the complaint. Is any sick, therefore, let him be anointed. Now I ask what are the theories or teachings of the schools, or the wild vagaries of the quacks, but recounted that practice as here laid down in the New Testament, and identical with that in the use of my All Healing Ointment. I contend for the healthy state of the skin, its natural and porous use of its functions, the full and free evacuation through its pores of the Insensible Perspiration; and this, it seems to me, is the principle recorded in the Scriptures.

No other method is pointed out, and no other process in the whole history of the Scriptures. If we [illegible] any one instance where physic or drugs were [illegible] we should be silent; but so long as there is none [illegible] one, we are forced to believe that the use of [illegible] the ointment, or other external preparation, [illegible] solvent, in the proper antedote to disease.

We have thus stated the coincidence of the Bible practice in the cure of disease, and that in the use of McAlister's All Healing Ointment. None was found in [illegible], so was the other; if one was according to the dictates of philosophy, so is the other; if the ingredients of the compounding of the one were pointed out by Infinite Wisdom in special revelation, the other only discovered [illegible] peculiar providence which led me to this discovery.

Both, when brought to bear upon disease, seem to possess the same virtue, act upon the same principle, [illegible] Insensible Perspiration, by relaxing and imparting [illegible] ty to the skin, both supersede the dangerous use of drug pills and other vile ingredients in the stomach.

If the paternity seems to be different, the ingredients nevertheless one and the same. In all their [illegible] virtue, their combination, their universal [illegible] irresistable power in removing disease, they are [illegible] the same.

Those common articles of the day as salves [illegible] classed with them, as they are mere palliatives [illegible] only upon the surface without any power of penetration. How unlike the Bible ointment, or the All Healing ointment, which fastens upon every nerve running along the whole length finding their way to the heart, liver, lungs, stomach and brain, thus striking through the entire framework of our being, and holding in just balance the vital internal viscera in equal equilibrium with the skin.

People of the State of Pa.' will you adopt the practice as inculcated in the Bible, in the use of McAlister's All Healing Ointment, or will you choose that mode which the heathen alone discovered, and is the general practice of the present day?

☞CAUTION.—As the All Healing Ointment has been greatly counterfeited, we have given this caution to the public, that "no Ointment will be genuine unless the names of James McAlister or James McAlister & Co. are written with a pen upon every label.' The label is a steel engraving, with the figure of 'Insensible Perspiration' on the face. Now we hereby offer a reward of Five Hundred Dollars to be paid on conviction in any of the courts [illegible] courts of the U. S., of any person counterfeiting our name or Ointment.

J. McALISTER & CO.
168 South Street New York

☞For sale by Burton & Perkins No. 5, and Carter & Brother, No. 6, Reed House. 38

Fresh Groceries.

JUST received by latest arrival, at the old stand of Hitchcock & Zimmerly, a well selected stock of FRESH GROCERIES, of every description for family use, such as Teas, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Pepper, Alsdice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Ginger, Molasses, Oils, Fish, Flour, Cheese, Tobacco, Fruit, Nuts, &c., which are offered on terms that cannot fail to suit our customers. Please give us a call,

N. B.—All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for groceries.

Dec. 11. A. H. HITCHCOCK.

CABLE Chains of different sizes, suitable draught chains or saw mills, and will [illegible] to any length to suit purchasers.
Nov. 6. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

AYERS' CHERRY PECTORAL.—A medicine for coughs, colds, and consumption, is one of the most beautiful and scientific preparations extant. It has gained an enviable reputation, without the aid of puffs and newspaper advertisements. The proprietor has furnished physicians of this place, with the formula and manner of its preparation, and it has gained them as well as the faculty of other places, its universal commendation, consequently those who take it may know, not only its composition, but that it is prepared by the hand of science. For sale by BURTON & PERKINS.
February 19, 1848. No 5, Reed House.

Clover Seed.

200 Bushels just received from the Farmers of Erie county, and for sale at the lowest market price, at our store opposite the Eagle Hotel. WILLIAMS & WRIGHT.
February 3.

PAINTS.

3500 lbs. White and Red Lead and Litharge,
1500 " Whiting 300 lbs., Venitian Red,
500 " French Yellow, 150 " Paris Green
100 " Chrome Yellow, Green & Vermillion
Indian Red, Utica Marine Blue, Prussian Blue, Drop Black, Virdigris, Lampblack, etc. [illegible] Spirits Turpentine, Linseed Oil, Varnish, &c. for sale by BURTON & PERKINS.
Nov. 20 [illegible]